

10-30-1972

Arbiter, October 30

Students of Boise State College

Although this file was scanned from the highest-quality microfilm held by Boise State University, it reveals the limitations of the source microfilm. It is possible to perform a text search of much of this material; however, there are sections where the source microfilm was too faint or unreadable to allow for text scanning. For assistance with this collection of student newspapers, please contact Special Collections and Archives at archives@boisestate.edu.

THE BSC ARBITER

The Boise State College Student Newspaper

ISSUE NO. 9 OCTOBER 30, 1972

BOISE STATE COLLEGE, BOISE, IDAHO 83707



STAN TATE, at right, District 18 Democratic Candidate for Idaho legislature, receives an endorsement for Idaho Governor Cecil Andrus. Tate is an instructor at BSC and is campus coordinator of religious affairs.

Profiles of US Senators and Representatives

Ralph Nader's Congress Project has completed individual profiles of all U.S. senators and representatives except those retiring this year or defeated in primaries. Over a three day period beginning Wednesday, October 18th, copies of these profiles are being made available to the press in 28 cities across the country. Every profile carries a release date of October 22nd (Sunday) to permit the media time to read this volume of material.

The profiles vary in length from 20 to 40 pages. They include information about a member's positions on important issues, floor votes on about 90 matters since the early 60's, votes in committee, his or her legislative interests, last campaign and opponent, supporters in Washington and at home, ratings by interest groups, and personal and political history.

The release of the profiles on Sunday, October 22nd will mark the completion of the second phase of the Congress Project. The first, a report entitled WHO RUNS CONGRESS? (Bantam paperback), was published on October 4th. It was intended to be an understandable and unpedantic examination of the branch of government the Constitution placed closest to the people and effort to inform as many citizens as possible of the problems and potential of their Congress. With the release of these profiles citizens will be able to examine in detail and in one place many of the salient facts about their representatives' service in Washington.

These profiles represent the efforts of more than 1,000 people working in almost every congressional district, state capitol, and state as well as in Washington for all or part of a year. More than 500 non-partisan volunteers with many different backgrounds and of many ages searched records of campaign contributions, and, where possible, interviewed members' district office managers, last campaign opponents, party leaders, and community

leaders. In Washington, approximately 130 profile writers—including students, journalists, lawyers, and professors—pulled together the information gathered in the field with other data, conducted interviews with most of the members and their staffs, and with the aid of many others who served as editors, proof readers, footnoters, researchers, and typists, produced profiles of every member of Congress except those retiring this year or defeated in primaries.

No one profile can be, nor is intended to be, a complete examination of a member of Congress. Each is a beginning, a point of departure, for the ordinary citizen who wants to know the facts and have some indication of what are the significant facts about his or her representatives in Washington. The profiles do not rate the members of Congress; they are not evaluative in purpose. Rather, they provide relevant information to serve as a tool—but only one of many tools—for the concerned citizen to understand and measure members of Congress against standards that citizens believe are significant.

A team of members of the Project staff, headed by Robert Fellmeth, project director, will be available for telephone inquiries about specific profiles from 9:30 AM to 6:00 PM, Wednesday, October 18th through Saturday, October 21st at (202) 785-2180.

The Congress Project is donating complete sets of profiles of entire state delegations in Congress to more than 200 public libraries all over the country, so that the information contained in them will be directly available as soon as possible to as many people as possible. The Project representative at each news conference will be prepared to indicate which libraries in the area have been provided these sets.

Individual profiles may be purchased through Grossman Publishers, P.O. Box 19281, Washington, D.C. 20036 at \$1.00 each, first class post paid (and 75 cents each for 30 to 49 of one profile to one address: 50 cents each for 50 or more of one to one address). Orders MUST specify names of members desired.

BSC students conduct poll

Twenty-one classes at Boise State College participated in a student voter survey October 2, 1972. Dr. Wilson of the Political Science Department conducted the survey to study the Voting Behavior and Public opinion of BSC Students. The results are as follows:

Nixon - 377 - 69.6%
McGovern - 165 - 30.4%
Total - 542

McClure - 237 - 45.7%
Davis - 282 - 54.3%
Total - 519

Symms - 199 - 46%
Williams - 233 - 54%
Total - 432

Of winners and losers

(ENS)—New York state is getting rich off its state lottery, thanks to some 20,325 winners who have failed to claim their winnings.

According to State Tax Commissioner Norman Gallman, one of the unidentified winners of a second place prize is losing out on \$100,000—simply because he or she is apparently too skeptical to check the winning numbers.

In all, the unclaimed winnings amount to \$2.6 million, all of which goes to the state.

\$250,000

Ray Kroc, Board Chairman of McDonald's drive-in restaurants, is reported to have contributed over \$250,000 to the 1972 Nixon campaign in order to keep the minimum wage at \$1.60 per hour for students under 21 and youth under 18, when the rate for other workers is raised to at least \$2 per hour. Although Kroc has denied that the purpose of the contributions was to influence legislation, the major beneficiaries of the sub-minimum wage for students would be franchises like McDonald's and other employers of low-paid youth.

The House has passed a minimum wage bill with a sub-minimum wage provision. The Senate-passed version has no such provision. On October 3rd, the House refused for a second time to send its version to conference committee with the Senate. It is now questionable whether any minimum wage legislation will be passed during the final days of this session.

'Caring for people'

Speaking to an overflowing crowd of college students and people from District 18, Governor Cecil Andrus endorsed District 18 congressional candidates Stan Tate, Jimm Rich and Rosalie Nadeau at Tate headquarters last week. "These are people who will work for programs in Idaho where 'caring for people' is more important than any other consideration," he said.

Each candidate spoke briefly to the large crowd as well as the Governor. One question from a staff member of BSC concerning the possible duplication of efforts to protect the environment was fielded by the Governor. He said that the basic idea of limiting the now 268 existing state agencies to only 20 would insure that concerns like the environment would not be overlooked. Today there are several different agencies, for example, working with needs of children and youth, but through reorganization better services could come about.

The Governor commended Tate, a BSC religious instructor and former juvenile court judge for his previous work with youth services for the State. He hoped that Tate would be elected in order to

follow through on bringing the youth and children's needs into better coordination. This would also help in the area of helping Idaho deal better with the drug abuse threat, he said.

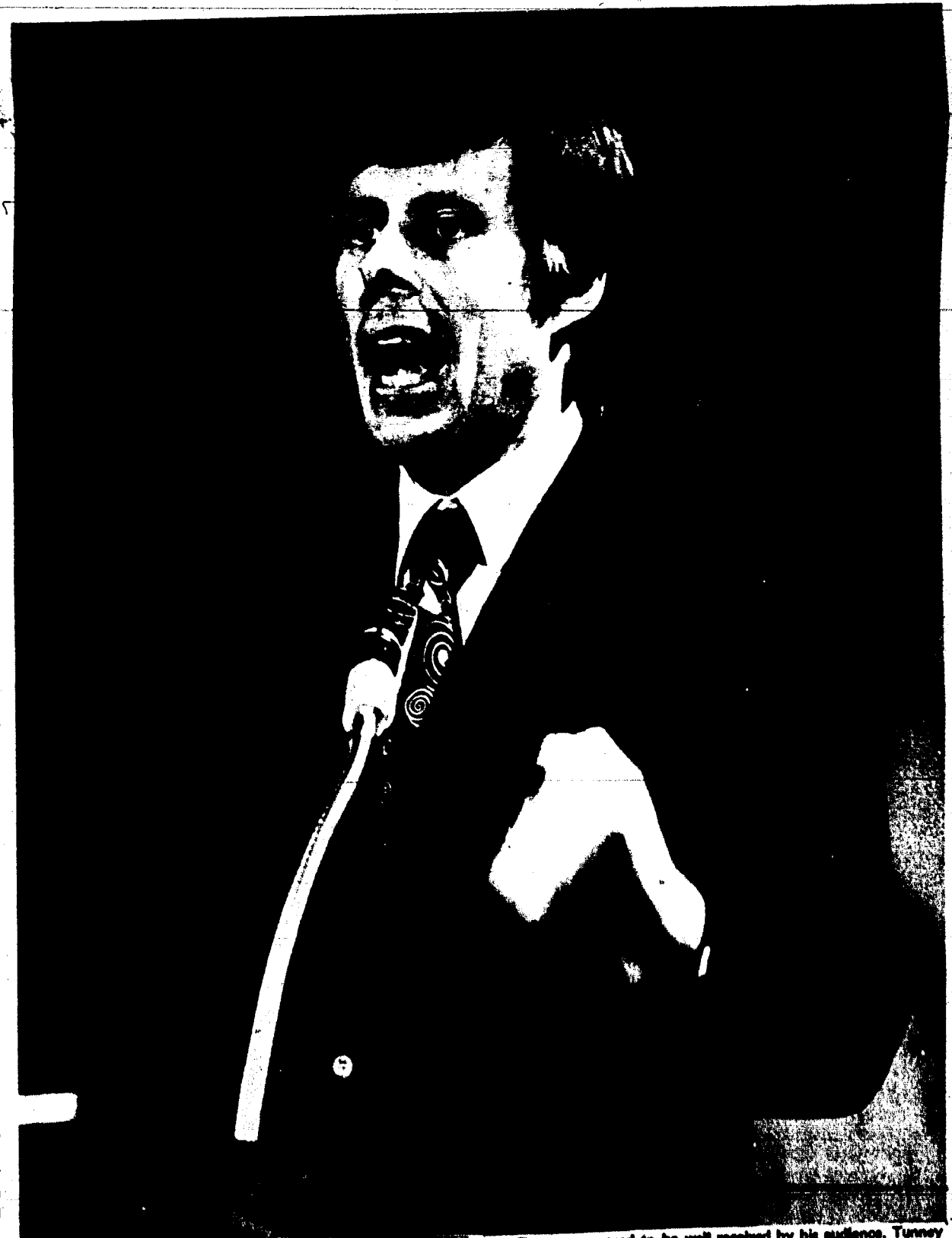
Jimm Rich, a BSC student, said he felt rehabilitated men from the prison should be given a chance to vote again and take their place in society in a positive way. Today they are excluded forever from voting.

Rosalie Nadeau said kindergartens and vocational training are both important and should not be thought of in "either-or" terms. "We need both for Idaho," she said.

Tate said the new reorganization of state agencies would not only save costly duplication, but would make the government more responsive to people. Today they often need an ombudsman to cut through the red tape of getting the go-around. Just as the state college will of the state different but coordinated studies, high schools across the state could offer better instruction through a state funding program, with the local people directing the programs.



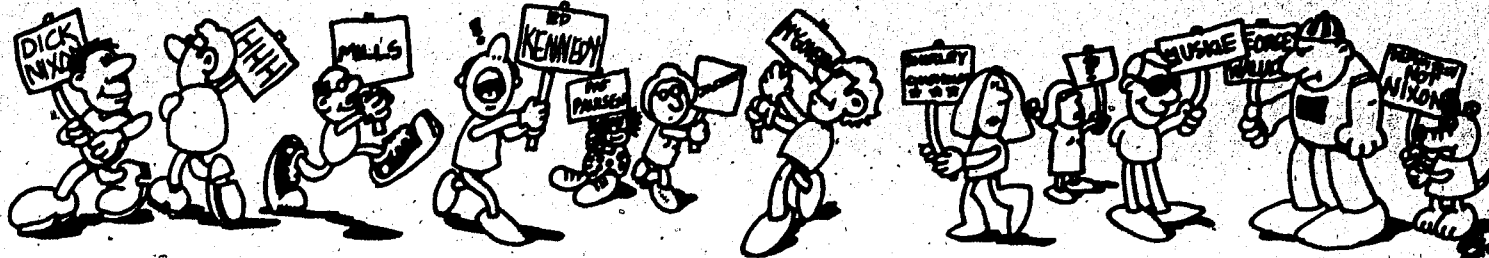
EASTER SEAL FUND RAISING. See story page 8.



U.S. SENATOR John Tunney, California, spoke in the College Union ballroom Oct. 26, 1972. Senator Tunney, the son of former heavy-weight boxing champion, lectured on "Campaign '72".

Tunney appeared to be well received by his audience. Tunney lectured on the environmental problems, the Vietnam war and Congressional reform.

POLITICS



Davis requests assistance to Vets

COEUR D'ALENE - U.S. senate nominee William E. (Bud) Davis called upon all Americans on Veterans Day "to pay tribute to all those who have served our country, whether in green, khaki, or blue."

Davis made the comments at a Veterans Day Democrat luncheon with Senator Hubert Humphrey in Coeur d'Alene.

"Having served with the U.S. Marine Corps in the Korean war, I know first hand the trials that we impose on our armed forces," Davis said.

Davis said with about 9 million ex-GIs returning from the Vietnam conflict to peacetime pursuits, recently at the rate of 90,000 per month, it is time America recognized a new obligation.

"It is our duty to see that those young men—the Vietnam

veterans—are given every possible assistance in making the transition from a military to a civilian life," Davis said.

The Idaho State University president said every opportunity for a job, every chance to start a new business, every aid to a continued or new education should be opened up.

Davis praised various veterans organizations for their work in obtaining the legislation that makes it possible for veterans to receive the medical, economic and other assistance needed to pick up their civilian occupations.

"Veterans Day is a time to think of the American citizen walking the streets of our towns and cities or attending National Guard or Reserve training sessions who is called upon to serve in time of emergency," Davis said.

McClure pledges to block Congressional salary raises

PRESTON, Idaho Republican Senatorial candidate James A. McClure renewed his pledge Thursday to block efforts by a federal executive pay commission to raise Congressional salaries next year to \$250,000.

"I will not only lead the fight against increased salaries," McClure said, "but I intend to ask Congress to strip away the \$100,000 appropriation that keeps the pay commission operating."

McClure said rumors are circulating in Washington that the Commission establishing executive, legislative and judicial salaries will meet later this year to act on the pay increase recommendation. McClure explained that once the President reviews the recommendation and presents his decision to the Congress, it automatically

becomes effective within 30 days if not rejected by either body of Congress.

"I was among the first to speak out against the pay raise that became effective in the 90th Congress," McClure said. "I led the fight to bring it to a vote in the House, but was turned aside by Democratic members who did not wish to go on record on the touchy question of raising their own salaries."

The Idaho Republican, campaigning in Preston, said he "knew plenty" of conscientious taxpayers who would be more than willing to serve on the Commission at no cost to the government.

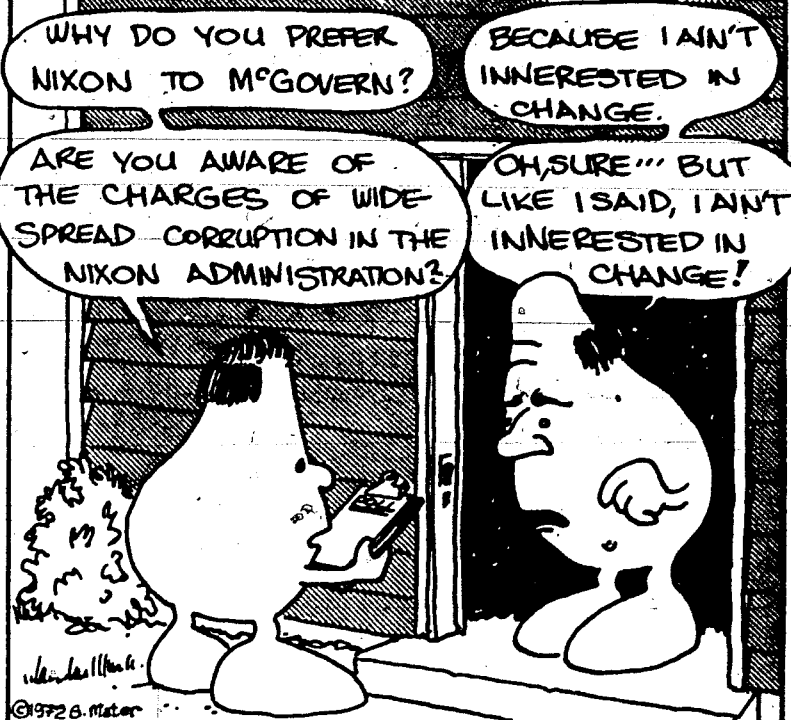
"Every four years, the government shells out \$100,000 to pay the expenses of the nine men appointed to this Commission," McClure pointed out. "This

year, those men will probably recommend we spend another \$26,750,000 for the salaries of 535 national legislators. That just isn't sensible economy."

McClure continued to say that "this is just another example of this country's penchant for spending beyond its means with no thought for tomorrow. The result has been runaway inflation that has robbed our senior citizens of their retirement dollars and forced the housewife to cut back on the family budget." For "those Americans," McClure said, "economy begins at home, and I intend to see that federal lawmakers share the load."

McClure said he cannot believe the pay raise will be accepted if the American taxpayer "puts the pressure on Congress" and demands a head count.

Gremlin Village Gene Mater



Idaho Republicans for McGovern

POCATELLO—Mrs. Paul Erickson, head of Idaho Republicans for McGovern, today blasted a pro-Nixon television spot as, "one more reason why I'm voting for George McGovern this year."

"Traditionally, Republicans are fiscally responsible," Mrs. Erickson said. "Eisenhower would have seen the need for the military out McGovern would make. But Nixon simply hides the issue with dramatic but woefully irresponsible attacks on McGovern's proposals, such as the television spot where a hand slides plastic ships off a table."

"The turth is," Mrs. Erickson continued, "that we have 16 aircraft carriers costing \$2 billion each. Each carrier requires an escort fleet costing \$2 billion each. Russia owns weapons which could sink those carriers within minutes should a war arise. They are slow, awkward, vulnerable and outdated. We only need six, and that's how many McGovern would keep."

Mrs. Erickson considers our present defense procurement policies "irrational and wasteful."

"What we need," she said, "is a little common sense when it comes to the military. Nixon would have us build planes and helicopters that don't fly, missiles that don't fire, and ships we can't use. In my mind that's not a Republican approach."

Mrs. Erickson added that she could not see how any responsible Republican could vote for Nixon in this election. "McGovern is the one with a balanced budget. McGovern is the one who would cut fat from the budget while stimulating the economy at home," she said.

She cited a recent report by the National Taxpayers Union naming George McGovern as the second most responsible man in the Senate when it comes to the taxpayer's dollar.

"I can't imagine a better endorsement," she said.

Backgrounds of elected representatives

Nineteen Congressmen and Senators have been selected by TEACHERS GUIDES TO TELEVISION to speak directly to young people about their own childhoods, sharing with them the real-life incidents, the hopes, the setbacks, the achievements, the boyhood dreams that led to their choice of a life spent in the service of their country.

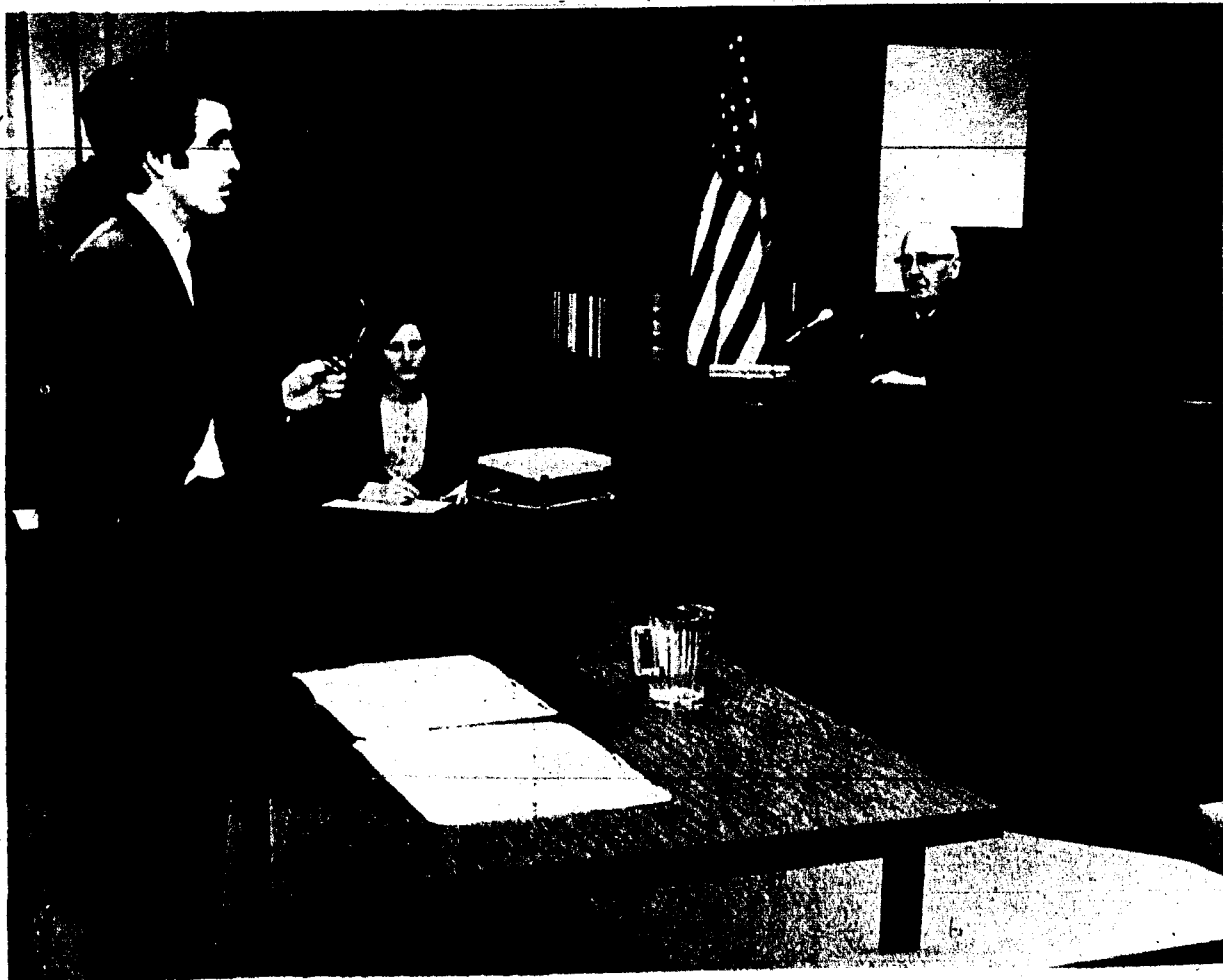
The study of the backgrounds of our elected representatives is the first of a series of career guidance features to appear in TEACHER GUIDES TO TELEVISION. The series was planned following a recent poll which showed that of 20 possible professions ranked from most to least trusted, that of politician was rated nineteenth; followed only by used car salesman.

"Today's young people, reading the headlines, frequently come to believe that our nation's heroes can be found only in history books," said Edward Stanley, President of TEACHERS GUIDES TO TELEVISION. "When they discover that young boys who dreamed their dreams, and fought their way through the hard barriers they now face, are in Congress today, we hope they will take a new look at the rich meaning of a life spent in public service."

"Speaking across the valley of the generations, these representatives of the people offer insights, values and goals based on their own search for a career and determination to make their lives rewarding."

As Congressman Orval Hansen said, "It was the greatest opportunity one could have in public service to serve in THE PEOPLE'S HOUSE of the people's branch of government in what is the greatest country on earth. It was thrill to have achieved it."

The career guidance guide will appear as a Teachers Guide to The National Elections, enabling teachers to take advantage of the unique opportunity for young people to observe America's electoral process on television.



Skinner, strong believer in open file system

As the campaign for Ada County prosecuting attorney enters its final week, Democrat Gardner W. Skinner is gaining more and more confidence about its outcome.

The 28 year old Skinner is a native Boisean and a 1970 graduate of the University of Idaho College of Law.

For the past two years Skinner has served as an Ada County public defender for the firm of Webb, Tway, and Redford and feels that one important thing to remember in this race is, "The prosecuting attorney is, at least potentially, an individual who has the power to ruin a good part of your life."

He holds this largely within his power to decide either to prosecute an individual or to decline to prosecute him.

Skinner feels that his Republican opponent, James E. Risch, is, "conviction oriented. I think some cases are over-prosecuted to the detriment of both sides. It may sound as if I'm overly concerned with defendants' rights but the public must have the feeling that the prosecutor will handle each case fairly."

Skinner is a strong believer in the open file system. He explains some of the benefits of the system:

- fewer preliminary hearings
- fewer discovery motions

-in the long run, fewer trials because more cases will probably result in pleas of guilty (or dismissed if the cases are poor)

-Earlier, better investigation and reporting by the police officers involved in the cases because of the fact that they will know the defense attorney will see the files early."

Skinner says he has no intention of making crime popular but also believes that each case must be considered individually.

"Emotionalism or personal political ambition have no place where the life, liberty, or property of an individual and the general welfare of society are the stakes in the game."

'Government programs benefit bureaucrats'

Mr. Steven D. Symms, Republican nominee for Congress in Idaho's First District, today told the students at Northwest Nazarene College not to confuse politicians' promises with reality. For years we have been promised peace for our country, prosperity for our working people and security for our senior citizens, but we only have too look around to see that we have gotten war, higher taxes and such serious inflation that the savings and pensions of our senior citizens will not

purchase the necessities of life.

"It is a fact," Symms said, "that most government programs benefit the bureaucrats more than the people they are supposed to help." For example, today in America, two out of every three dollars spent for welfare is spent on administration. Only one dollar out of three gets to the poor person. The fact is that the kind of government solutions being offered today

are making America's problems worse instead of better. The poor are getting poorer and the rich are getting richer. If people are going to have decent housing, then houses must be built. If people are going to be able to live on their savings and social security, then inflation must be controlled and the supply of consumer goods increased. These things can only happen if we reduce the regulations that cripple production and stop taxing small businesses out of existence.

McGovern Wins Poll on 30 Campuses

Washington—Senator George McGovern posted a large victory over Richard Nixon in a statewide preferential preference poll held at thirty Massachusetts colleges and universities, Dave Buck and Ed O'Donnell, National Co-Directors of Students for McGovern announced today.

The poll, administered by David

Pfleiffer, a non-partisan political science professor at Northeastern University, was conducted during the second week of October on the campuses of MIT, Tufts, Brandeis, Clark, Wesley, Harvard, Radcliff, Newton, Worcester Tech, Holy Cross, Boston University, U. Mass Boston, Northeastern, Simmons, Wellesley, Bay Path, U. Mass Amherst, AIC, Mt. Holyoke,

Hampshire, Springfield Technical Community College, Westfield State, and Smith. The total sample of 954 students was drawn randomly by Professor Pfeiffer from colleges which represented a geographical cross-section of the state while the number of votes allotted to each campus was correlated to the respective size of the student population on each campus.

The exact results of the poll are as follows:

Total Sample: 954
McGovern: 532-56%
Undecided: 189-20%
Unrecordable: 107-10%
(Due to damaged computer cards)

For further information, contact: Prof. David Pfeiffer, Political Science Department, Northeastern University (617-437-2796), or Dave Buck.

Absentee deadline Oct. 31

DON'T DISENFRANCHISE YOURSELF IN THE CRITICAL PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION! VOTE AT THE POLLS NOVEMBER 7. IF YOU ARE REGISTERED AWAY FROM CAMPUS, WRITE FOR AN ABSENTEE BALLOT. THE FEDERAL DEADLINE IS OCTOBER 31. IF YOU DON'T KNOW HOW TO REACH YOUR BOARD OF ELECTIONS, CALL YOUR LOCAL MCGOVERN, NIXON, OR OTHER CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS.

'We must return the power to the people'

Ex-presidential candidate from Minnesota, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, journeyed to Coeur D'Alene last Monday to campaign for the Democratic hopefuls William E. "Bud" Davis, U. S. Senate, and Ed Williams, First District Congressman. "We need a strong Congress, we need Davis and Williams to represent this great state called Idaho, whether we win or lose with out national candidate Senator McGovern, and I hope we win, we will still need a strong Congress that is responsive to the people."

Humphrey said there had been too much emphasis on the Presidency for the last 20 years.

"Of course the presidency is a majestic office of our country and our government but I would remind you Idahoans today that our founding fathers created a system of delicate balance in which there should be no overlong period of dominance on the part of one segment of our government."

Senator Humphrey stated that the industrialization of our

country and depressions and wars and rapid technology has tended to concentrate more and more power in the executive department.

"We must return the power to the people and the only way to do that now is through the Congress, we must have a Congress composed of men and women that are concerned about the people and Davis and Williams are the two people in this campaign that best fit that description."

Humphrey told the Coeur D'Alene audience he traveled to Idaho because the two men elected will be influencing legislation that concerns all the people in the United States and not just those in Idaho.

"These men if elected will be United States Representative Ed Williams and United States Senator William Davis. They will join Frank Church and myself and all the other members of the Congress who think like we do and return the power of this country to the people," Humphrey concluded.



SENATOR WARREN MAGNUSON

'All the more reason'

Senator Warren Magnuson, from the state of Washington, was the keynote speaker at the fund raising banquet for William E. Bud Davis, Senatorial candidate, and Ed Williams, First District hopeful, in Lewiston Tuesday.

Senator Magnuson, who is the head of the Appropriations Committee in the Senate said "this is a question of priorities, this is what it is all about, you take care of the people first and then the special interests." "It is as simple as that, Frank Church was the leader in increasing the Social Security by 20%, when the Administration wanted five, reluctantly, yet when the checks were sent out there was a letter included that said, the President announces your check has increased, that's like Scrooge taking credit for Christmas." "This is what your part is all about, this is what Bud Davis, Ed Williams and Frank Church and your governor are all about, their priorities are people, little people, not the agribusiness, not the giant industrialists, but the little man who works for wages."

Senator Magnuson said the administration choked on the one billion increase for HEW, but they didn't choke on the 15 billion in the defense

appropriation bill. Senator Magnuson told the gathering at Lewiston, "The polls say our national candidate is in trouble, that is all the more reason you people in Idaho must send Davis and Williams to Congress, they will help Frank and I turn these priorities around to where they should be."

Older Americans

WASHINGTON, October—Senator Frank Church this week praised passage of compromise legislation which makes several basic reforms in Social Security.

Church, who is Chairman of the Senate Special Committee on Aging, had called for passage of the legislation in remarks delivered in the Senate.

"These reforms," said Church, "will enable large numbers of older Americans to escape from poverty, and without the necessity of resorting to welfare."

This, said the Idaho Senator, is "particularly important because Social Security is the economic mainstay of the vast majority of older Americans."

Several of the reforms, Church noted, are either similar or identical to legislative proposals he had sponsored.

**ATTENTION
B.S.C. STUDENTS**
PICK UP YOUR TICKET FOR THE ISU
GAME AT THE VARSITY CENTER.
COME EARLY AND AVOID THE LAST
MINUTE RUSH.

An Orwellian night-mare?

Critical questions confront the eleven million newly enfranchised voters approaching the ballot box. Has the man elected on a promise to end the war broken faith with the American people? Can the American people stomach the war now that the color of the bodies has changed? Has the sense of moral outrage over napalming and bombing been exhausted? Do the nominations of Careswell and Haynesworth to the highest court mark a planned retreat from the committee headquarters symptomatic of an emerging Orwellian nightmare? Has the Nixon administration sold out to big business?

And what of the Senator from South Dakota? Will his economic proposals bankrupt the economy? Do the Eagleton Fiasco and the "refining" of the proposals of the primaries portend a presidency based on vacillation? Will McGovern, by reducing the military budget, diminish the diplomatic flexibility of the U.S.? Invite aggression? Pave the road to war?

The questions are, of course, loaded. There are few simple answers. But remove the vituperation and the inflated promises and four facts are clear.

First: the candidates vying for the presidency differ widely in ideology and outlook. The potential voter cannot sit this one out on the grounds that the choice is between tweedle dum and tweedle dee.

Second: The new voter who refuses to cast a ballot is shirking the responsibility which he claimed he deserved. To refuse to vote or to vote casually is to solicit the disgust of those who demanded the 18 year old vote. It is also to invite the smuggest "I told you so" in history from the cynics and the sepiotics.

Third: the college student cannot choose to remain unaffected by the direction of national leadership. If the president of the United States chooses to tolerate unemployment and underemployment, for example, the Ph.D. of today will continue to be the cab driver of tomorrow, and students with B.S.'s and B.A.'s will continue to pour into secretarial pools and factories.

Fourth: The establishment listens to numbers. History will record that the young rose up from the college campuses in search of a leader to end a war they judged immoral. History should record that the young also managed to sensitize the nation to the need for ecological balance, population control, equal rights for minorities. By refusing to vote, the student invites inattention and guarantees that the interests of the young will not be served.

The message is clear. An important choice must be made. Those who use the ballot November 7 will participate in making it. Those who boycott the ballot box will succeed only in ripping themselves off.

The message is simple. Vote.



ADA COUNTY COMMISSIONER
RUTH PAULY

Understands Teenagers

Ruth Pauly has 17 years experience as Boise YMCA Executive and Youth Director. She'll be a valuable addition to the county administration.

ELECT HER

FOR

RESPONSIBLE AND PRACTICAL
ZONING FOR BOISE

FULL USE OF DUMP FACILITIES
FOR A CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

HONEST AND SINCERE ADMINISTRATION
FOR THE PEOPLE

VOTE

MYLANDER

ADA COUNTY COMMISSIONER

REPUBLICAN



SENATOR HUMPHREY with Idaho congressional hopefuls, Bud Davis and Ed Williams.

Williams Notes Recreational Problems

Congressman Ed Williams noted today that because of the large number of recreational vehicles in the nation, the state must take steps to protect the state and national parks. Williams noted the tremendous increase in the number of recreational vehicles in the state and national parks.

"We must take steps to protect the state and national parks and the recreational vehicles that are used in them. There is no way we can protect the state and national parks if we do not take steps to protect the recreational vehicles."

"We know that people who use recreational vehicles are a very important part of the state and national parks. We must take steps to protect them and the recreational vehicles that are used in them."

Vern

MORRIS



It's Difficult for Young Voters

...especially those who do not live in Ada county or Idaho...to be familiar with local problems and issues. However, Vern Morris is: He's been in business at the same location for 40 years, served on the Boise city council nearly 10. He's seen the growth and change of the county and its municipalities and has taken a stand on several key issues, among them:

1. Rebudgeting unused funds to protect the taxpayer and the money's accountability.
2. An integrated liquid and solid waste disposal program for Ada county and Treasure Valley.
3. Reopening of landfill dumps on Sunday—a real boon to a great many citizens.
4. A fair share of the Boise river flow for the valley for domestic and commercial use to relieve current dependence on wells alone.

**Elect Vern Morris
County Commissioner**

Paid for by Committee to Elect Vern Morris

A CHANCE FOR A CHANGE



VOTE FOR A CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATOR WHO—

- IS CONCERNED WITH PEOPLE
- WILL LISTEN TO YOU
- WILL BE RESPONSIVE TO YOUR VIEWS
- WILL DEVOTE FULL TIME TO REPRESENTING YOU
- HAS A REAL CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT
- WILL SUPPORT MORE SCHOOL FUNDING FROM SALES TAX
- WILL INSIST ON TAX REFORMS

elect
Wendell Phillips

STATE SENATE DEMOCRAT DISTRICT 15

Paid for by the Wendell Phillips for Idaho Senate Committee

Let us remember... and let us dedicate.

Tonight, on this day that we honor the men and women who have served our country so well in our armed forces, I want to present the case for our present military forces, to present it honestly and openly. It is time, and past time, to cut through the fog of false slogans and sneers and talk about the military with common sense and common decency.

Our military men have come under unprecedented attack in recent years and from many quarters.

The anti-military virus seems to have infected some in Congress; it has been particularly in evidence in the editorial rooms of some leading newspapers, and in some leading universities.

It has appeared in its most virulent form in the popular arts, in television and motion pictures. For a while you couldn't go to a movie without seeing American military men portrayed as either fascists, outcasts or madmen or just plain traitors. In various motion pictures, articles, and TV shows -- over and over again the American military has been portrayed in grotesque and false ways.

Just last year a major television network won one of the top awards in the industry with a notoriously inaccurate and distorted smear of the Pentagon and the whole military profession.

My own views and certainly those of the President on the importance of this matter are clear.

We must have strong military forces.

It is only by remaining strong that we can continue the progress toward mutual arms reductions and world peace that has been made possible by the President's recent visits to the Soviet Union and the Republic of China. The historic Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, which have already produced two notable successes, with good prospects of more to come, were negotiated from strength.

If we were to strip our military forces as Senator McGovern has proposed, there would be no possibility of such negotiations in the future. We would be disarming unilaterally -- why should the Soviet Union limit its own forces?

Let's look briefly at Senator McGovern's proposals. He isn't suggesting a minor reduction in strength, he's talking about cutting our national defense establishment to the bone.

He has proposed a slash of some \$30 billion from the defense budget -- down more than a third from present levels.

He would cut our overall troop strength to pre-Pearl Harbor levels.

He would reduce ground forces in Western Europe from 41 1/3 divisions to 2 divisions, and without obtaining or even seeking a mutual reduction by the Warsaw Pact countries.

He would cut our aircraft carriers from 16 to 6. He would slash our strategic bomber force from 511 to 200 and so on. The resort to nuclear war would be the only alternative to yielding to an aggressor.

We must not let this happen, ladies and gentlemen, and we will not let it happen.

We must and we will keep this country militarily strong until we can persuade other world powers also to lay down their arms. We cannot and we shall not retreat into a shell of isolationism that would serve as an open invitation to adventurous nations to experiment with aggression and conquest.

But strength requires more than weapons. Of course, we must have the most modern equipment that technology and research can provide, and in sufficient quantities, but more important, we must have dedicated, well lead men and women to use it. You won't find these qualities in a demoralized defense establishment.

It is an incredible reversal of the traditional American respect for courage and selflessness that so many today praise those young people who have evaded their solemn obligation to fight for their country. All imaginable rationalizations are offered in defense of draft dodgers and deserters who shirk their national obligation. The flimsy excuse that this war is "immoral" rings flatly against the clear sound of history. No war is popular. The personal risks involved for those who go into combat have never created great enthusiasm among draft-age youth. It is normal that some civilian draftees should seek a way in good conscience to avoid such personal danger.

But in past wars there has been no immediate escape from conscience because opinion leaders have not drummed a cacophony of excuses into the national perception. In past wars the opinion leaders have recognized that there is something worse than war -- enslavement of free peoples. Therefore, the need to fight for freedom has overridden the terrible sacrifices that modern warfare exacts.

Perhaps the worst consequence of the constant hammering of excuses not to fight has been its effect on the morale of our professional military men and women. One of the greatest incentives to become a military professional is the status and respect that the uniform commands from one's fellow citizens. In this war, we see that respect eroded by a constant cry against the morality of the national leadership because of its refusal, under four Presidents, to take the easy way out of the war in Vietnam.

I want to state unequivocally tonight that I have the highest admiration and respect for all those who have served their country, and particularly those long-term career military people who have done the hard work and made the countless sacrifices to preserve the integrity and image of the United States around the world.

Senator McGovern's attitude toward our defense needs reflects the same sort of naivete that he displays when he discusses the struggle in Vietnam.

In his speech the other night, he described our enemy there as "a tiny band of peasant guerrillas".

It is incredible to me that any man seeking the Presidency of the United States could presume the people to be so naive as to believe that.

Most Americans who have followed the news events of the past year know that this "tiny band of peasant guerrillas" includes 10 fully equipped, well armed divisions of the regular North Vietnamese Army sent by Hanoi into South Vietnam in an act of open aggression.

The "small band," as the Senator would characterize it, is in reality a modern army which mounted a ferocious, well-coordinated attack involving the use of some 350 tanks, hundreds of long-range artillery pieces and a total of at least 100,000 men.

By using the term "peasant guerrilla" Senator McGovern would seem to imply that we are dealing only with a spontaneous popular movement arising from within South Vietnam. In fact, the enemy are regular North Vietnamese troops, deliberately sent across the border by Hanoi in a naked act of aggression.

There are many issues in this campaign on which President Nixon and his challenger hold widely divergent views, my Idaho friends. But on no issue is their difference more marked than on the most vital of all -- the question of our national security -- of how best to achieve the world peace we all so ardently desire.

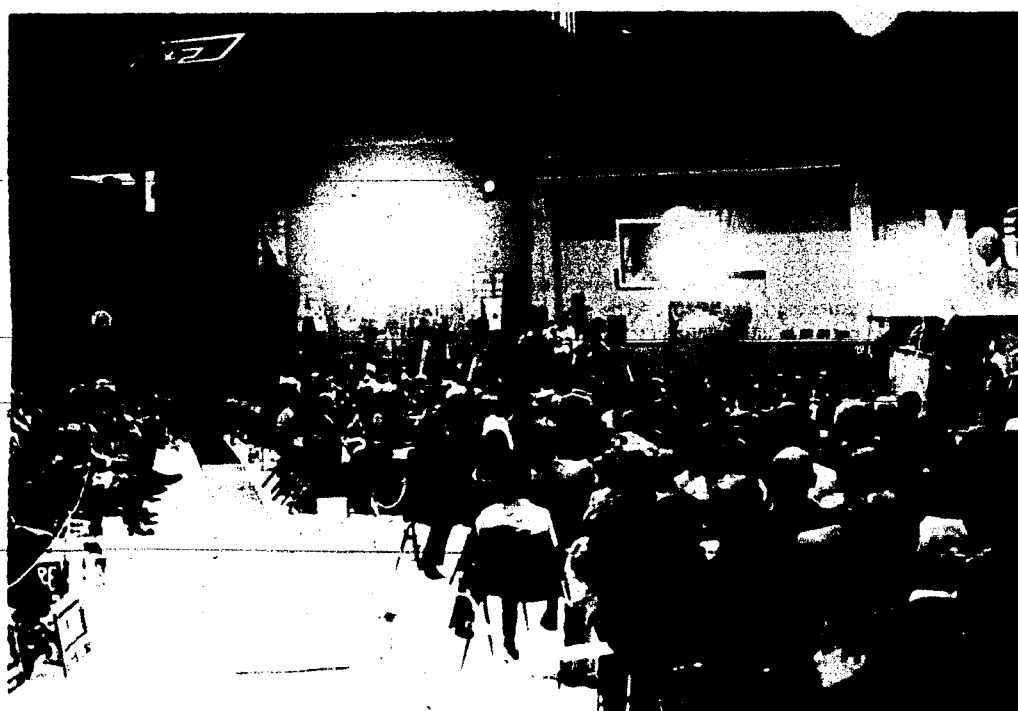
On this Veterans Day let us remind ourselves of the realities of the world and be grateful not only to those who have fought so gallantly in past wars, but to those who serve so well today. For in no war have American fighting men fought more bravely than in Vietnam. Our Armed Forces are as capable and sound and dedicated to their country as ever.

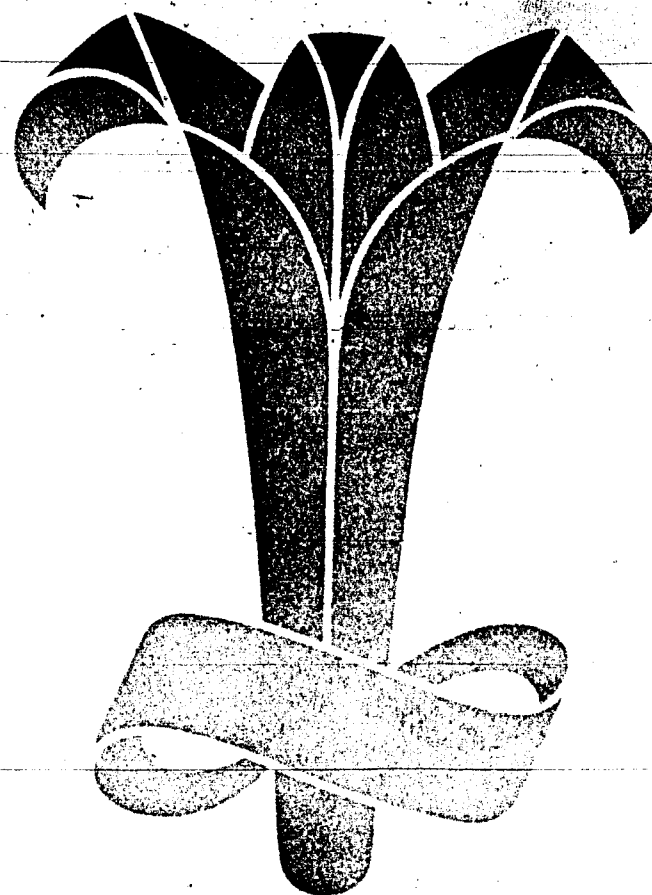
We don't need to glorify our military men -- but neither should we denigrate them. They neither seek nor should be accorded special status but they do need and deserve our strong support. We must hold to the balance view of the military traditional to our nation.

Let us remember tonight the many sacrifices and countless brave deeds in war of generations of American veterans. And let us dedicate ourselves also to the proposition that we must remain ever strong -- if we would remain free.

Associate Editor's note...

Hear it is folks, the WHOLE THING, every last precious gem of wit, wisdom, and daring insight. It is my feeling as an editor that since so few could attend that the very least the ARBITER could do would be to provide the entire text of Vice President Agnew's speech for the education of all. Read it and be proud, read it and cry, read it and roll a joint -- but above all, read it!





Easter Seals



Because of Morrison Hall

Preamble: We the people of Morrison Hall, in order to form a more perfect world, establish happiness, insure success, provide for the help of the sick and needy, promote their health, and give of ourselves as much as possible when the time be needed, do decree that we will commit ourselves to the following tasks as best we can, from our hearts and bare hands.

I. Entertaining at the Boise Convalescent Home will occur on the 26th day of October at 6:30 p.m. Entertainment will consist of singing accompanied by piano, playing games (eg. checkers), and visiting the patients in their rooms. Other possibilities include poetry reading and skits.

II. Fund raising to send disabled kids to camp for Easter Seal Society. \$7500 will enable disabled kids to go to camp this year. Students will see a movie on the camp on Thursday, October 19th, which is planned to start motivation for the ideas listed—car stop, Easter Seal night at the cafeteria, taking donations in the SUB lobby, phoning places of business for donations, selling Easter Seal buttons, and blanket throw at the Homecoming game. Lilies and/or pins given for all donations. Lilies made by the crippled children.

III. Ada County Health projects. Volunteer help in youth, environmental, immunization, and family planning clinics starting around November 1.

Standard: Let it be known to all that although we will be involved in Homecoming, and may be in competition, we want no trophy or prize for what we will do. We will feel the prize in our hearts and will continue our efforts into the year, and when we leave, we will try individually to continue the work started at Morrison Hall.

Two weeks ago during a dorm meeting, the residents of Morrison Hall decided to take on the task of aiding people. Inspired by the helpless children of America, and by the plea for help by the Easter Seal organization, Morrison set up a table in the College Union Building. A week later they arranged a program during the meal hour at A.R.A. Slater. The dorm had a pianist, Rob T. Brooks, accompanied by Ron Davis on percussion, play during the steak night dinner last week.

This is only the beginning. Easter Seal has set a goal of \$7500 which is desperately needed to help crippled children in Idaho go to camp.

Plans for a giveaway are being arranged now. Donations are being taken in exchange for tickets. Drawings for a puppy and several other prizes will be on Friday, November 3.

Also planned are functions to entertain at Boise Convalescent Home on Thursday, November 2, and helping Ada County Health at several clinics. Some form of a blanket-toss is planned for half-time at the Homecoming Game.

If you want to contribute your time and energy, as well as your generous hand, contact one of the Morrison Hall students either at the booth in the Student Union Building Lobby, or call Morrison Hall's desk at 385-1978.



THERE ARE CHILDREN COUNTING ON YOU!! OPEN YOUR HEART!!!

Register to Vote

TIME: 11:00AM TO 4:00PM

PLACE: CONTACT DOUG SHANHOLTZ IN THE LOBBY OF THE CUB
MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY

Make Democracy Work



environment



Task Force to Study Landuse

The Environmental Protection Agency's ten regional Youth Advisory Boards and the National Youth Advisory Board have formed a task force to undertake a national land use study at the request of EPA Administrator William D. Ruckelshaus. The study will provide the agency with an over-all perspective of the role local, state and federal governments play in the development and direction of a national land-use policy.

The study will examine those Federal institutions making land use decisions and will investigate the impact of these decisions on the environment. Special emphasis will be placed on evaluating EPA's role in this area.

The task force will examine Federal legislation having potential for alleviating environmental problems caused by improper land use policy. The study will include major land use bills now before Congress as well as other legislation having land use implications. It will also report on unique local land use problems throughout the country.

Based on its findings, the task force will make recommendation for an environmentally sound national land use policy.

The study team will consist of three

students in each of EPA's ten regional offices and ten in the national EPA office in Washington. The students were selected on the basis of academic achievement, special abilities, and past environmental involvement. They have a variety of educational backgrounds, including history, journalism, and environmental science and range in age from 19 to 28.

The study will be directed by Robert Bannister, a nationally elected YAB representative. He holds a master's degree in zoology and has studied at the State University of New York and Cornell University. Last summer, he directed a student research project which monitored water quality in the New York State Erie Barge Canal.

An EPA Land Use Council will provide administrative and technical guidance to the task force during its study. The Council is chaired by Robert W. Fri, EPA Deputy Administrator, and is made up of representatives from EPA's program and major staff offices.

The task force will also be assisted by an ad hoc inter-agency land use task force whose members are from the Secretaries' Offices of the Departments of Agriculture, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, and Transportation, as well as from EPA.

Leave something to the Ages

By Bob Stephenson

We seem to have become a nation of people who would rather "have" than "be." Hell, I'm guilty, too! I can still feel a pulse down deep inside me though, that is pounding away with the hope that I will leave more to my kids than a few coins to jingle in their pockets for a little while after I'm gone. Who is going to give a damn a hundred years from now when he learns that Bob Stephenson was a slave in his own galley, driving himself mercilessly to keep himself in a new car every year just because the Joneses did?

Abraham Lincoln was never a rich man, nor did he ever strive to be rich. He owned but one house in his life, and it wasn't embellished with the gadgetry and foolery that people of today seem to think is essential to happiness. Lincoln left behind little of material value when he died, and only a single son lived after him, to propagate the Lincoln name among the men who followed his time. Robert Lincoln died childless in 1926, having done little, really, to add to the lustre of his father's name. Now the Lincoln's are all gone. What they had is gone with them, as far as any person preoccupied with

affluence would be concerned in this day and age.

There is one thing that did not die with Lincoln however, and I don't believe that it ever will. Perhaps Edwin Stanton said it best, standing beside Lincoln's deathbed in the small house across from Ford's Theater on that gloomy, rainy morning in 1865. "Now he belongs to the ages," Stanton said. It was a tribute that shone brightly the moment it was uttered, a warm tribute that came from the deep of a man's heart, but the glow that is Lincoln's memory in the hearts of Americans today, far outshines the glitter of Stanton's utterance. There is a reverence in Lincoln's memory, poor man though he was, that will far outshine the gold-gilt facade that the Astors and Roosevelts, the Mellons and Carnegies, and the Rockefellers and Hunts could ever hope to leave to the future ages.

Will the present trend ever change for the better? Hell, I don't know. I would like to see some national figure pop up now and then, though, and say to his fellow Americans—"Hey! Look who I am!" It beats the ticking out of the stuffed shirts who get up all the time and shout—"Hey! Look what I am!"

PEMMICAN Salem Witch Trials

by Bob Stephenson

The approaching winter of 1691 found the little Massachusetts community of Salem just as snug and pious and puritan as winter had always found it. The woodsheds were full, the cellars were brimming with all kinds of good things to eat, and the gentle people were happily waiting for the season that would give them at least a small measure of relief from the rigors of summer toil. Rev. Samuel Parris felt especially grateful to Providence because it had recently been his good fortune to acquire two slaves to ease the burdens of household duty that his wife had been complaining about. The two slaves, a man named John Indian and his wife, Tituba, seemed genteel enough. The Reverend Parris decided that they could live in the house, and so be handy for whatever service might arise to demand their attention. Had he known that Tituba had come from the "black magic" colonies of South America not long before and that she was well versed in the rituals of "voodoo," he most certainly would never have purchased her in the first place, let alone allow her to live in his house.

Cotton Mather, a leading figure in the Puritan faith, had recently published a book in which he placed emphasis on the existence of witches, and in which he went to great lengths to offer proof of the existence of witchcraft in all its forms. The Rev. Parris had read the book, of course, and was utterly convinced of the reliability of Cotton Mather's revelations on the subject. Nevertheless, unthinkable though it seems now, a woman who practiced the "voodoo" rituals and incantations of "black magic" became a member of his own Puritan household.

His daughter, Elizabeth Parris, and her cousin, Abigail Williams, also graced the home of Rev. Parris. He had encouraged his daughter, and now his niece, to treat all living beings with humane and Christian charity and love. His encouragement in the philosophy of human kindness bore fruit in this early winter of 1691 when an infirm little girl of about twelve years of age began to visit Elizabeth and Abigail. The little girl, whose name was Ann Putnam, became fascinated with Tituba. Her interest became utter absorption when Tituba began to entertain the girls with some simple magic tricks. The circle of girls widened in a short time, and before long eight others had joined the rapt little group. One was a seventeen-year-old servant girl named Mercy Lewis, and another was a neighbor named Mary Wolcott. As the circle of wide-eyed little girls grew, Tituba began to dip more deeply into her bubbling caldron of devilish intrigue. Perhaps she captured the imaginations of the little girls completely with simple magic alone. Perhaps she replaced reality with fantasy in their innocent young minds by using the power of suggestion in what was meant to be an attempt at harmless fun. It is more reasonable to believe that she used every trick at her command, including hypnosis, "voodoo," even as it is practiced in the Caribbean Islands today, is a serious business, a profound religion, and a way of life. Tituba almost certainly would have treated her magic with awe and reverence.

The little girls soon began to have inexplicable seizures and convulsions. The parents and townspeople were bemused at first, thinking it a silly, childish game. The seizures persisted and grew more violent, and a local doctor by the name of Griggs was consulted. He could not explain the strange seizures and convulsions medically, but he had read the book recently published by the eminent Mr. Cotton Mather. He assured the horrified townspeople that the little girls were all bewitched, and they began to plead with the girls to reveal who had cast the spell. They were unsuccessful at first because the girls were the center of attraction and liked the experience. After a time the adults began to press for an answer, and the little girls could sense that something serious was afoot.

They began to believe that their little flight into fancy was, in fact, reality, and that they would have to name someone—anyone—as the person who cast the spell. The person they finally selected to identify as a witch was probably the most acceptable choice, as far as the townspeople of Salem were concerned, that the little girls could have made.

Bridgett Bishop was a young woman of questionable reputation who had been a worm in Salem's apple for a long time. She had made it very plain a long time before that she did not intend to accept their beliefs or their standards of dress and behavior. She owned two taverns, both of which were quite prosperous, and she was held in very low esteem indeed. Salem may have been almost happy for the opportunity to take up a cause against her. In any event she was tried, convicted, and hung on what is now known as Gallows Hill on June 10, 1692. It had been explained to her at her trial that a confession would have spared her. A witch who confessed, it was believed, both lost her powers and would soon wither away and die. Bridgett Bishop, nevertheless, did not confess. She went to the gallows stoutly protesting her innocence.

The next hanging took place on July 19, and involved the execution of four women. The townspeople of Salem seemed to be caught up in a frenzy of fear, and the little girls were sought out time after time to see if new witches were the cause of their continued fits of convulsions. One of the four women hanged on this occasion was an elderly lady by the name of Rebecca Nurse who had been one of the stalwarts in the church for her entire life. She was honest and kindly, a sweet old lady who had been good to everyone and every creature. She also knew that a confession of guilt would save her life, but she went to the gallows rather than tell a lie.

On August 19th, six more persons were hanged. This time it was a mixed group of four men and two women. One of the men was a minister by the name of George Burroughs, a kind and gentle man who had been beloved by his fellow townsmen until the finger of frenzy pointed its fateful accusation at him.

On September 22nd, the last group of eight victims was hanged, and a ninth, a man named Giles Corey, was executed in a much more inhumane manner. He had been accused of arson and murder earlier in his life, but had been acquitted. Angered, he had subsequently brought charges for damages against his accusers. They became bitter toward him, and the bitterness grew. When he vehemently denied the charges of witchcraft which were brought in against him, the strength and force of his denial was counted as an indication of special satanic power. He was executed by being pressed to death, a most horrible means of execution. He was bound tightly and stretched out upon the ground. Heavy boards were placed across him from head to foot, and large stones and chunks of iron were gradually added until the life was slowly crushed from his body. In executions of this kind, a watch was kept continuously until death came. Sometimes execution by pressing took two or three days. It is probable that Giles Corey's death, too, was a prolonged agony.

Soon after the Corey execution the girls accused the wife of a very prominent minister from Beverly, Massachusetts. This accusation brought a rude awakening to the community. The Reverend Mr. Hale and his wife were profoundly pious, and had been all their lives. Reverend Hale had been a witch hunter himself, but now that his wife was accused he was awakened to the truth and aware of the terrible hoax. He had much influence in the community, and he used it to good effect. Salem came to its senses, and the people were horror-stricken at what they had allowed to happen in their hysteria. They destroyed the gallows that had been so unjustly used, and they sought with bitter tears to compensate the families of the poor victims for what had happened. The records were kept, of course, since this was a necessity of law, but everything else that might eventually become a relic or a reminder of the terrible tragedy was disposed of. There isn't much of a material nature that exists as a token of the Salem witch trials today, but there is one reminder that still remains—the terrible legend.

STUDENT HOCK EXCHANGE

The Student Hock Exchange will publish any ad from any BSC Student or Campus Organization. If you or your organization are interested, stop by the Arbitrator Office and fill out a Student Ad Form!

The Boise State Chamber Players will present their Fall concert Sunday evening, November 5, 1972, in the Recital Hall (MD-111) at 8:15 p.m. The Chamber Players is a string orchestra group consisting of Music Department faculty and students under the direction of William Hsu. Special features in the program of music by Bach, Mozart, Brahms, and Hovhannes will be the "Double Concerto in D Minor" for two violins, strings and continuo by J.S. Bach and "Two Songs, Op. 91" for voice, viola, and piano by Johannes Brahms. Two student violinists, Colleen Puterbaugh, a Junior from Boise, and Kevin Kircher, a sophomore from Nampa, will be soloists in the Bac Double Concerto. Performing in the Brahms songs will be Catherine Elliott, mezzo soprano, William Hsu, violist, and Madeleine Hsu, pianist, of the music faculty. BSC faculty, staff, and students will be admitted free, but admission for all others will be \$1.50 for adults and \$.75 for students.

We have found a man's chartreuse glove with the thumb cut off. We found along with it a large wire basket that, we were told, was used to catch crabs, but we always thought crabs were easier to catch than that. (Or at least we always thought they were much smaller). Inside of the large wire basket was a white (in color) afro-comb, a black chess pawn, a white queen, 3 apricot colored 4" x 6" file cards stained with pabulum and the March issue of Psychological Manual on Egomania. Anyone wishing to claim these articles, please contact Emmanuel Riccardio Wackerfuss.



The coffee house committee will again be providing free entertainment in the college union lookout for all BSC students and faculty. Coming November 2, from 8-10:00 p.m., Jay Dion and Lee Savell will be guest guitarists. All students and faculty are most welcome for two delightful hours of fun and frolic.

THE FIRST ANNUAL
BEER & BUN SYMPOSIUM
("THE WURST OF TIMES")
OPEN TO ALL ENGLISH MAJORS (and spouses) AND DEPARTMENT FACULTY
HOME OF: CHUCK WRIGHT
411 LOGAN (Across from the Fort Boise Field)
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, — 4:30 to 8:00 p.m.
COST IS \$1.00 PER PERSON

If you are planning to attend, please contact one of the following people.

AND
If you would be willing to furnish a salad or some other dish please let one of these people know: Chuck Wright, Bill Woodall, or Diane Overall.

NOTE: "SYMPOSIUM: a drinking party; a convivial meeting for drinking, conversation, and intellectual entertainment."
—The Shorter Oxford English Dictionary

Two weeks ago during a dorm meeting, the residents of Morrison Hall decided to take on the task of aiding people. Inspired by the helpless children of America, and by the plea for help by the Easter Seal organization, Morrison set up a table in the College Union Building. A week later they arranged a program during the meal hour at A.R.A. Slater. The dorm had a pianist, Robert Brooks, accompanied by Ron Davis on percussion, playing during the steak-night dinner last week.

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Plans for a giveaway are being arranged now. Donations are being taken in exchange for tickets. Drawings for a puppy and several other prizes will be on Friday, November 3.

Also planned are functions to entertain at Boise Convalescent Home on Thursday, November 2, and helping Ada County Health at several clinics. Some form of a blanket-toss is planned for half-time at the Homecoming Game.

If you want to contribute your time and energy, as well as your generous hand, contact one of the Morrison Hall students either at the booth in the Student Union Building Lobby, or call Morrison Hall's desk at 385-1978.

THERE ARE CHILDREN COUNTING ON YOU! OPEN YOUR HEART!

If you haven't heard about TM, Tuesday is your chance!
Research findings reported in the February Scientific American indicate that "TM"—Transcendental Meditation—provides the body with deeper rest than a night's sleep produces, releases tensions built up, in some cases for periods of years, and allows the mind to experience thought at finer and finer levels. And all it takes is two fifteen or twenty minute meditations daily.
Tuesday evening, October 31, at 8:00 p.m., in the Big Four room upstairs in the BSC Union Building, Peter Muldavin (a nationally known lecturer) will be giving an introductory lecture on Transcendental Meditation. Peter is the Northwest Regional Supervisor for SIMS/IMS (Students International Meditation Society) and is a most stimulating and thought-provoking speaker.
The lecture is open to the public free of charge, with a special invitation made to faculty and their families.

All persons interested in becoming a part of a women's awareness organization are invited to attend a meeting being held on Monday, October 30, at 4:00 p.m. in the northwest corner of the CJB Snack Bar. Or you can contact Ann, 342-1107.

SKOOL NUEZ

TAP Tricycle Race

Rules for Tau Alpha Pi GRAND PRIX TRICYCLE RACE

(1) Contest is open to all groups, organizations, businesses, and clubs. There will be four participants in group entry.

(2) Each applicant must submit an entry form stating names of each participant and a statement of responsibility. These forms can be picked up from the Tau Alpha Pi office in the Learning Center Vocational Technical Division.

(3) Each group must supply their own tricycle.

(4) Each tricycle must meet the following requirements:

- (a) must be stock model
- (b) no chain drive
- (c) no high rise handlebars
- (d) no motorized trikes
- (e) no larger than 16" front wheel
- (f) tires may be smaller than the largest stated size
- (g) only one tricycle per team

(5) Race will be started by gun, winning team will be first tricycle over finish line legally.

(6) Any team member that kicks at or pushes at an opponent's team member will cause disqualification of his team from the race.

(7) When entry is accepted each team member will be assigned a number for identification to wear in the race. Starting positions will be determined by drawing from a hat.

(8) All participants will meet at a pre-arranged time approximately one half hour before the race to be given final instructions and check attendance.

(9) The race will consist of peddling around the track one complete lap with relay changes at designated places. The decision of the judge as to who wins is final.

(10) Trophies for first place team and last place team will be awarded at the end of the race.

ENTRY FORM

TAP Grand Prix Tricycle Race

1. Name of team (or sponsored by)

2. Individual's names

3. Address

4. Phone

5. E-mail

6. When is your team?

7. Where can he be reached?

8. We fully understand that Tau Alpha Pi or Boise State College is not responsible for any injuries to participants or damage of personal property during the race. (Tau Alpha Pi asks that each team supply their own tricycle.)

9. Signed

10. Captain

Senate report

In the Senate Meeting on October 17, President Drechsel reported the resignation of Pam Painter, Personnel Selection Director, and Fran Pace, Publications Business Manager. He also requested confirmation of Lauri Andres, Publications Business Manager, Greg Johnston, Personnel Selection Manager, and Nick Harris, Justice of the Judicial Council. These appointments were all confirmed.

According to the Senate Referendum for last year, the students voted to increase the student fees \$1 per student per semester for a Recreational-Intramural program. This gives \$10,500 to the program.

Treasurer Bob Drury submitted his schedule for the use of these funds which the Senate approved with certain amendments. Ron Troner according to Treasurer Drury reports that the ASBSC is \$21,300 short of their anticipated budget and that actions are being taken to make the appropriate adjustments.

Motions were made to decrease the Senators and ASBSC Executive awards by 20 per cent. Both of these motions were tabled at the time.

The Senate is going on a retreat in order to become more efficient in their actions. Arrangements for the meet have been made with Dr. Dodson and Dr. Callao. It is scheduled for October 28 and 29, in McCall.

The Ad-Hoc committee to investigate the feasibility of the corporation of the ASBSC was dissolved.

The ASBSC Finance Board has been directed to negotiate a contract with Exposure, Inc. for investigation into the ASBSC becoming a corporation.

Ron Stephenson, Assistant Athletic Director, was present at the meeting to answer questions regarding the seating for the ISU and U of I Football games. A directive has been sent to the BSC Athletic Board of Control of the stadium contracts.

There has been some question in the minds of some of the Senators as to the feasibility and propriety of charging in-state tuition to resident students of Idaho. A motion was passed in the Senate to imitate ASBSC senate's opposition to an in-state tuition for Idaho students to the Idaho legislature.



'The Ramblin' Kid'

The works of Idaho author Earl Wayland Bowman were presented to the Boise State College Library to become part of the Idaho author collection. Bowman's works were donated by his daughters Gladys Bowman Knight of Council and Hazel Bowman Rubsamen of Los Angeles. Included are books, original manuscripts, unpublished novels, magazine and newspaper articles, letters and other miscellaneous items.

Earl Bowman, also known as "The Ramblin' Kid," was born in Missouri in 1875. Orphaned at the age of ten or eleven, he spent most of his youth wandering through Texas, Utah, New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona, Old Mexico and Indian Territory and working at a variety of jobs—cattle punching, printing, cooking, butchering, dishwashing, coal-digging and writing articles for various newspapers. When he was 21, he married Elva Eldora Moss, and in 1901 they moved to Idaho—first to Weiser and then to Council. He wrote for several newspapers in Council Valley, and in 1909 went into the real estate business. After making eighteen or twenty thousand dollars in one summer of selling real estate, there was a slump and Bowman lost everything he had made.

In 1912 he did feature writing for the "Boise Capital News," and in 1914 published and edited a magazine called "The Golden Trail." This publication included articles about Southern Idaho and its distinguished citizens.

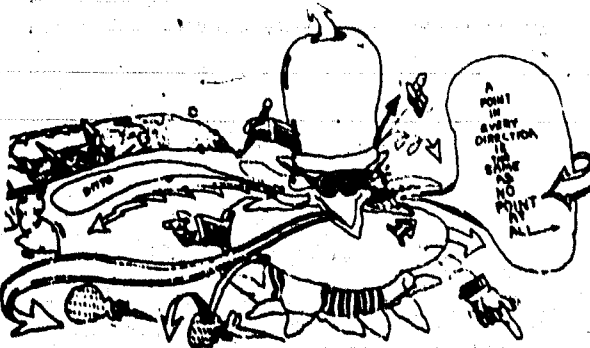
In 1914-1915, Bowman was the state Socialist senator of Adams County, Idaho, and during the Thirtieth Session of the Idaho Legislature, authored several bills dealing with irrigation, conservation and emergency employment—all of which passed the legislature. In 1916, he was a correspondent on the Mexican border with the Second Idaho Infantry Regiment, and after returning from Mexico he moved to Boise where he authored "The Ramblin' Kid," which first appeared in serial form in "Munsey's All-Story Weekly" and in 1920

was published in book form by Bobbs-Merrill Company. In 1923, "The Ramblin' Kid" was made into a motion picture starring Hoot Gibson.

Bowman's second novel, "Solemn Johnson Plus," was published by Grosset and Dunlap in 1928, and a third book "Arrowrock" was published by Caxton Printers, Caldwell, in 1931. "Arrowrock" included Bowman's poems and seven short stories that had appeared in "Argosy" and "The American Magazine."

Due to ill health, Bowman moved to Arizona in 1921 and later to southern California where he died on September 5, 1952. Although "Solemn Johnson Plus" and some of his other writings were done in California, he always considered himself to be an Idaho author. In a letter to a friend in 1923, he advised that the California state librarian had sent him a card to fill out "biographical data" as a "California author." He told the librarian that he was an "Idaho author, if any kind," adding a remark to his friend: "I'm all Idaho and want to stay that way."

The Earl Wayland Bowman Collection will be housed on the third floor of the Boise State College Library in close proximity to the Vardis Fisher Collection and the John Barsness Western American Literature Collection. His works will be available for use by students of the college and for research.



DR. WAYNE CHATTERTON, professor of English left, and Dr. James Maguire, assistant professor of English, present the first set of booklets in a Western writers series written by the Boise State College English Department, to Sue Taylor, center, Executive Director of the Idaho Commission on Arts and Humanities.

BSC English Department Publishes Booklets

SUE TAYLOR, CENTER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR of the Idaho Commission on Arts and Humanities, received the first set of booklets in a Western writers series written and published by the Boise State College English Department. The first two booklets were prepared through a grant from the Commission. Editor Dr. Wayne Chatterton, professor of English, left, and Dr. James Maguire, assistant professor of English, right, authored the first two pamphlets. Dr. Chatterton authored the booklet on Vardis Fisher and Dr. Maguire's pamphlet is of Mary Hollock Foote. This continuing series of 50-page pamphlets of life and works of significant Western writers will be sold to high school and college libraries all over the United States. The other three pamphlets concern the writer John Muir by Thomas J. Lyon of Utah State

University, Wallace Stender by Merrill and Lorene Lewis of Western Washington State College and Bret Harte by Patrick Morrow of the University of Southern California. Business manager for the series is James Hadden of the Boise State English Department, and Arny Skov, assistant professor of art, illustrated most of the cover sketches. In preparation are booklets "Thomas Hornsby Ferril" by A. Thomas Trusky, Boise State College; "Owen Wister" by Richard Etulain, Idaho State University; "Walter Van Tilburg" by Lawrence L. Lee, Western Washington State College; "N. Scott Momaday" by Martha Scott Trimble, Colorado State University; and "Plains Indian Autobiographies" by Lynne Woods O'Brien, Monroe, Washington. Each pamphlet is \$1 and may be ordered through the English Department, Boise State College, Boise, Idaho 83707.

Business Professor publishes monograph

Stephen S. Hamilton, assistant professor of general business at Boise State College, has published a monograph in cooperation with Dennis W. Miller entitled "An Analytical Framework for Computerized Residential Appraisal Models." The monograph was done for the Lane County Department of Assessment and Taxation in Eugene, Oregon. According to Hamilton, his monograph details a logical process which can be used by an interested agency to evaluate the need to introduce a computerized appraisal system.

Hamilton also attended an International Tax Conference in Dallas, Texas, from October 16 through 18, sponsored by the International Association of Assessing Officers.

Hamilton and Miller presented two formal papers, "Assisting the Valuation Process with Discriminant Analysis Models" and "Reviewing the Valuation Process with Analysis of Variance and Multiple Contrast Models."

The two men have also received a publication contract from Prentice-Hall, Inc. to write a major textbook in statistics. Publication date is expected in 1974. The title of the book will be "Solving Business Problems with Applied Statistics."

'The Politics of Social Welfare'

BOISE - The keynote address for the 29th annual meeting of the Idaho Conference on Social Welfare, which opened October 15, at the Student Union Ballroom at Boise State College, was delivered by a former official of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

John D. Shuler, Boise, president of the organization, said James E. Farmer, Washington, D.C., spoke on "The Politics of Social Welfare," which was the theme of the two-day conference.

Registration for the meeting opened at 5 p.m. October 15 with Farmer speaking at 8 p.m. He was introduced by Dr. Irene Woods, professor of social work at BSC, after the group was welcomed by Dr. John Barnes, BSC president.

The October 16 session started at 8:30 a.m. and included discussions of H.R. 1 and Action Reform by Gene McMahon and Harry Bailey, representing the HEW Office of Aging and Disabled Assistance Planning Department, Baltimore.

At 9:30, Dr. John R. Marks, Boise, Idaho Department of Social and Rehabilitation Commissioner, discussed his department's goals.

Shuler said Dwight Jensen, President of Board members, moderated a panel on "Social Welfare Politics As We See It," at which a state senator and representatives of Western Idaho Legal Aid, Inc., migrant groups, county commissioners, and the Welfare Rights Association had been invited to participate.

Following the 12:15 p.m. business meeting, at which officers were elected, and the 1 p.m. luncheon, another panel was planned. Shuler said all Idaho candidates for the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives had been invited to express their views on social welfare, its problems and reforms.

Farmer led an open forum at 3:45 p.m. Dr. James A. Ray, Boise, administrator of the Idaho Department of Environmental Protection and Health, discussed the organization and goals of his department at 7:30 p.m.

Other officers of the organization are Elmer Kramer, Boise, vice president, Sharon Walker, Boise, secretary, and Steven Scanlon, Boise, treasurer.

Board members besides Jensen include Julia Pullen, Idaho Falls, Sue Boto, Caldwell, Norman McFadden, Orofino; George and Mr. Mousotis, Doreen Hagan, Guy Shambaugh, Paul Kitzhaber, Roy Paulsen and Tom Wright, all of Boise.

Expectant Parents Classes

Expectant Parents Classes will be offered starting November 6th, 7:00 p.m. at the Central District Health Department, 1415 North Clinton.

The course will include anatomy and physiology of reproduction, preparation for the baby, mother and baby's nutrition, baby's birth, breastfeeding, daily care of the newborn, and family planning. Public Health Nurses Mrs. Lynn Allen and Mrs. Wallace Kimew will be teaching the classes, assisted by a nutritionist, a representative from the Family Planning Clinic, a representative from the Mother's organization on breast feeding, a local physician and a St. Luke's Hospital Maternity Department Nurse.

The evening classes are scheduled to give the expectant fathers the opportunity to participate in this important event. Pre-registration is not required. No fee is charged.

A NEW DAY IS COMING

THE BOISE STATE COLLEGE HOME COMING is scheduled for the week of November 6, according to Chairman Shannon McDonald, a sophomore political science major from Idaho Falls. This year's theme is "A New Day is Coming," and scheduled during the week are a free concert by Josh White, Jr. on Monday; a powder pull/toilet bowl game on Tuesday; dance at the Mardi Gras Wednesday; Cabaret night Thursday; Jose Feliciano concert Friday; and Parent's Day and homecoming game

against ISU Saturday.

Committee members for Homecoming this year in addition to Shannon are Bob Williamson, a sophomore accounting major from Mountain Home, Pam Jensen, a sophomore nursing major from Idaho Falls, and Barb Lynard, sophomore general studies student, Lee Jones, senior music education major; Andy Thomas, senior accounting major; Dave Anderson, senior general business major and Dennis Ward, a senior elementary education major, all from Boise.

Boise State College needs Day Care Center

Boise State College needs a day care center. Students with children would have more time to devote to their studies, and have more money to subsist on, and have more peace of mind having their offspring close to them during the day. Children thrive associating with members of their own peer group. Parents who are investing in an education deserve support. Because many parents attending college are returning to academia with an intense will to learn, after having experienced several alternatives they are a good academic risk. Immediately the family would gain a better way of life and eventually the whole community would benefit from the establishment of an on campus day care center.

Another faction of students will benefit from an on campus day care center—students of a child-related subject would have the pleasure of immediate exposure to and interaction with their subject of study. Psychology, education, sociology, and medical students can gain valuable experience and accumulate college credit by participating in a center. Several departments have expressed an interest in participating; several students felt they and others would volunteer their services.

Students, co-operating parents and volunteers would be the core staff. A paid professional should co-ordinate a day care center.

A suitable location must be found. Dr. Barnes said that eventually a day care center will be included in the new health and science building. The need is now. Dr. Barnes suggested that the college purchase a nearby building—perhaps one of the houses facing the campus.

Of prime importance, but not at all a deterring factor, is money. ASB has a duty to serve the needs of all students. There are no services geared specifically to student families. Officers have promised to submit a day care center proposal to the senate, they decide where your money goes. If a day care center is an approved research field for the students the college will have to provide some funds. Under the classification of student services the college is responsible for serving all students. Over half of last year's senior class was married. If the day care center were to accept welfare children, the college would be eligible for existing federal money. Use of the center by faculty and administrative personnel for a fee may be an additional source of financial support.

Many key people have expressed an interest in an on campus day care center. They are willing to support it. Many students have reacted positively and know someone who needs a center.

In order to continue work on this project there must be some more feedback. Anyone—parents, potential parents, workers, and volunteers, you who think this does or does not pertain, people who can not study now for lack of a child care facility—should contact Mary Dole, 344-9188, and voice your opinions to your student government, the college administration and faculty, and school board. Also fill out questionnaire and return to Dean of Women's Office or Student Services office of library exit control.

1. Do you know what a day care center is? yes no

2. What was your immediate reaction to this article?

3. Do you need a day care center (now or soon)? yes no

A. If so, will you participate in establishing one? yes no

B. If not, do you see the need for one? yes no

4. Will you support one with your signature of approval or vote on a ballot? yes no

5. Do you know anyone who would like to study at BSC full time or part time, who cannot now for lack of good day care facilities? yes no

6. Do you need the opportunity for contact with children? yes no

7. Would you be willing to receive credit for participation? yes no

8. Would you like to work at a day care center for pay or volunteer? yes no

9. Do you use any college or ASB facility or service? yes no

a. What?

b. How often? (per semester)

10. Name

Address

Phone



Verna Racehorse, Freshman

Shoshone, Bannock, Paiute, 18 years old, a freshman majoring in Secretarial Science. This is the Verna Racehorse most everyone sees from time to time at Boise State College. Few know her as the Secretary of the Dama Soghop Indian Club, or even the Captain of the Intramural Volleyball team. But to those who know her personally, she is the charming, pretty Indian girl with a warm personality that reaches out to everyone she meets.

Born February 15, 1954, in Blackfoot, Idaho, she lived at the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, for 17 years. Her parents are Mr. Vernon L. and Eleanor L. Racehorse, who now live in Owyhee, Nevada.

She attended school in Blackfoot and participated with active enthusiasm in a number of school programs. While in High School at Blackfoot she was active in track, the Indian Club, and was also a cheerleader. Life on the reservation was met with an equal amount of enthusiasm in that she was a member of the Indian Girls Basketball Team which participated annually in an all Indian Women's Basketball Tournament.

She was one of ten of Blackfoot High School's representatives to the Northwest Indian Youth Conference in March of 1970 held at Missoula, Montana. "While living at Fort Hall, I spent my summers working with young Indian children in the Fort Hall Summer Physical Fitness and Recreation Programs. And in the summer of 1971 I worked as a Teacher's Aide on the Title I Summer School Program, working with children in the 4th, 5th, and 6th grades."

In 1971 her family moved to Owyhee, Nevada, (which is on the

Duck Valley Indian Reservation) where she finished out her high school education.

Her senior year at Owyhee High School was one filled with many activities and responsibilities.

She was chosen as a delegate to the Nevada Girls State held in Reno, Nevada in the summer of 1971. "While there, I participated in a number of committees and as a result I received a better understanding of state, county, and city government. It was among the most rewarding experiences I have had to date."

She was Varsity Cheerleader, Pep Club Secretary, Vice president of the Senior Class, a member of the Girls Athletic Association and Future Homemakers of America, and their Homecoming Queen for 1971-72. She was named the Outstanding History Student and Outstanding Office Practice Student of her Senior Class, and also lettered in Women's Basketball and Volleyball.

In addition to all the responsibilities of her high school life, Verna Racehorse graduated in the top five of her senior class with a 3.6 GPA in June of 1971.

In her first semester of college, The Dama Soghop Indian Club, is sponsoring Verna Racehorse as their Homecoming Queen candidate. There are many other organizations endorsing their candidate as their choice also. One of the biggest supporters is the "Arbiter" the Boise State College newspaper who said of her in their Oct. 24th issue, "We endorse Verna Racehorse, the Indian Club Candidate for Homecoming Queen, 1000's, because of her experiences and background we feel she has all the qualifications, if not more than enough to represent BSC anytime, anywhere."

If You're alive, You're in Trouble

An organizational meeting of the Idaho Association of Educational Office Personnel was held October 14 at Boise State College. Educational office workers men and women throughout Idaho, attended this meeting, according to Mary Cozine, program chairman. She is a secretary in the School of Education at Boise State College.

Professional speakers included Dr. David P. Torbet, professor of psychology and director of the Center for Counseling, Guidance and Testing at Boise State, whose

topic was 'If You're Alive, You're in Trouble.' The other speaker was C. Harvey Pitman, associate professor of communications, who spoke about 'Educational Personnel in A Communication World.' The welcoming address was given by Dr. Gerald R. Wallace, Dean of the School of Education at Boise State. Dr. Wallace is a member of the Advisory Board for the National Association of Educational Secretaries.

A panel discussion was headed by Gloria Jirel,

Dorthea Vornitz, Gert Brush, Beverly Mallock and Emma Macklin, members of the Washington and Oregon Associations.

According to Mrs. Cozine, the Idaho Association of Educational Office Personnel offers an opportunity to participate in workshops and programs to add professionalism to the office position.

The general chairman for the meeting was Gwen Clossen, State Department of Education.

'Keep your eyes on the walls'

To clarify a statement on the Dr. Gould story, concerning the portrait, we would like to add:

Mr. John Hartung, of the Student Arts Commission took all the study pictures of Dr. Gould and arranged with Mr. John Killmaster during this past summer to paint Dr. Gould's portrait. All this was done without SNEA or Dr. Gould's knowledge.

"We wanted to give Dr. Gould an extra award after receiving the Outstanding Educator Award," said John Hartung.

The responsibility for having the portrait done lies first with the Students Arts Commission, then with the BSC Art Department, and finally the SNEA for presenting it to Dr. Gould and the College.

The Art Commission has hung several pictures from the Art Department in the College Union Building for "aesthetic pleasure" said John Hartung. "so keep your eyes on the walls."

385-3753

'Try it, you'll like it

A phone call (385-3753) to the Student Services Offices can be your hot line to help on the Boise State College Campus. The offices are located in the College Union Building next to the ASB Offices.

What does Student Services have to offer you?

Draft Counseling is currently available. Presently there are two counselors and a National Guard Representative on campus. Counsellors make appointments from 9:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays appointments are scheduled from 11:40 a.m. to 10 p.m. Special appointments may be arranged by calling 385-3753.

Birth Control information can be obtained at the Student Services office. The information includes methods, cost, and effectiveness of various birth control methods. There are counsellors available who can give

information as well as referrals. Presently the office is working with Planned Parenthood and have persons available on Monday and Friday mornings from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon.

Boise State College offers legal advice through the Student Service Office. Wayne Kidwell, legal adviser for students, may be contacted in the Student Services office Monday and Thursday from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. and Wednesdays from 4:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

There is also a service mysteriously called SCOOP. This is not a code or a foreign word. It is the abbreviation for Student Coordinating Office for Opportunity Projects. SCOOP works in conjunction with the Central Volunteer Bureau in giving students experience in actual job situations. Students may in this way get practical experience while helping others through community involvement.



THE ARTS

Shari Rhoads, winner

Miss Shari Rhoads, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack N. Rhoads, 310 Hot Springs Drive, Boise was the winner in the piano division, Saturday, October 21. This occurred in the first round of auditions sponsored by the National Music Teachers Association held at Nampa Nazarene College.

Miss Rhoads will now be eligible to compete in the division contest, November 18, at Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma, Washington. Students from the states of Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Montana and Wyoming will compete in the divisional contest.

Mrs. Madeleine Hsu, piano teacher at Boise State College is Miss Rhoads' instructor.

Concert with J. S. Bach

Boise State Chamber Players, under the baton of William Hsu, will present a concert in the BSC recital hall, MD-111 at 8:15 p.m., Sunday, November 5. Among the musical selections on the program will be a double piano concert by J.S. Bach, performed by faculty members and accompanied by the orchestra. An unusual arrangement to be enjoyed will be two songs by Brahms, sung by Mrs. Catherine Elliott, accompanied by Madeleine Hsu on the piano and William Hsu on the viola. The final number will be a double violin concert by J.S. Bach, performed by two student violinists, and accompanied by the orchestra. Other selections on the program will be announced prior to the concert.

This concert will benefit the BSC music scholarship program. Donations of \$1.50 for adults and 75 cents for students will be accepted. BSC faculty and students will be admitted free.

Chamber Player members of the BSC faculty are William Hsu, conductor, Madeleine Hsu, piano, Daniel Russell, piano, Wallis Bratt, cello. Student violinist are Kevin Kircher, Colleen Puterbaugh, Marsha Lambert, and Tim Johnston; Viola, Laura Ven der Heide and Sandra Peterson. Others are Caro Sack, Double-bass; Robyn Metz, piano and Shari Rhoads, piano (high school); Mrs. Karen Burnett, violin, a non-student from Pocatello.

Masterclass November 2

Another Masterclass is scheduled for Thursday, November 2, 7:30 p.m. for the BSC recital hall, MD-111. There is no admission fee to this program which will be performed by the piano and violin students of Madeleine and William Hsu.

The following program will be presented:

Sandra Peterson — piano — First Movement of Faure Sonata with:
Sandra Peterson — piano —
Colleen Puterbaugh — J.S. Bach Double Concerto in D for violins with:
Kevin Kircher — violin —
Margaret Best — piano — accompanist
Sandra Munk — piano — Scarlatti's Sonata
Dorothy Burchfield — Beethoven's Sonata, Op. 7

College Students' Poetry Anthology

The closing date for the submission of manuscripts by College Students is **NOVEMBER 5**. Any student attending either junior or senior college is eligible to submit his verse. There is no limitation as to form or theme. Shorter works are preferred by the Board of Judges, because of space limitations.

Each poem must be typed on

PRINTED on a separate sheet, and must bear the NAME and HOME ADDRESS of the student, and the COLLEGE ADDRESS as well.

MANUSCRIPTS should be sent to the OFFICE OF THE PRESS.

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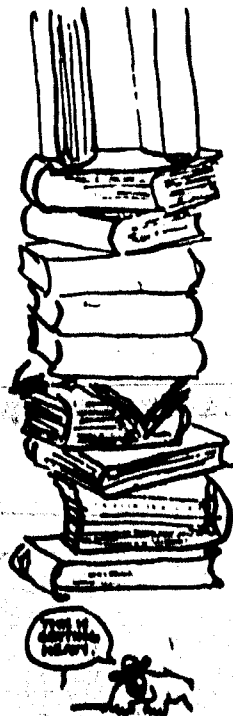
By John Priscella

Are we, the product of the now generation, expected to believe history can establish a basis for war and influence our actions today? If you rationalize the issue, the reasonable answer would be yes, historical events relate to our conscious behavior. Yet rationalizations and reasonabilities can sometimes hinder the understanding of reality. Thoughts that linger in the past usually stay there leaving us unable to deal with the unforeseen.

War is the predominant event in all recorded history. The pains of war have been with man from one day to present and it would seem that all that has been written and recorded on all the battles and wars of all peoples, served but as a guide on how to fight a war, not on how to end it. Modern man may feel superior to ancient man yet he is as ignorant as they for neither are conscious of the future.

These very words are useless, for they are now a work of the past; they are history. Yet useless as they are, they may reverse your sense of security in looking to the past for the truth. Close your eyes and look to the future, don't depend on the past for your help.

Imagine a vision. A vision where you are married and have two sons. Imagine the years go by as you watch your sons grow and imagine them with the same shine in their eyes as you have. You love them and would do anything in the world for them. Now see yourself standing between two cold stones in a soldiers cemetery. Each stone is all that is left of your two boys. Your thoughts are probably in the past remembering how their eyes would shine with happiness. Perhaps that is why they died; because your thoughts were always in the past.



Dream Children, Chuck Berry, and Bo Diddley

By Scott Latimer

On the way home Wednesday night Chuck Berry sounded so good it prompted me, along with many others, to leave in the middle of his set. Chuck Berry may be John Lennon's idol, he may have launched rock and roll, and he may be largely responsible for the birth and success of the Rolling Stones, but baby, he must have left all this in London because he failed to exhibit any magic in Boise.

The concert was held in the Merchant's Building at the Idaho State Fairgrounds where the echo dooms you before you can hit a lick. By the time the night was over the 3,000 people in the audience were ready for shelter. Incidentally the building seats a capacity of 5,500 to 6,000 so one notices some people knew what was coming.

After a half hour delay and an incredibly tasteless number by an atrocity named Monsters, Boise's own overplayed Dream

Children stumbled through a seventy minute set of the same old songs prompting one to wonder who actually headlined the bill. By the time the Dream Kids were finally done at least the sound man had finally approached something in the vicinity of balanced sound.

Next was the Bo Diddley traveling jam session. Diddley and Berry both chose to be accompanied by locals rather than bringing studio musicians who know the songs and gave these acts the tightness that pushed them to the top. These backup musicians did a remarkable job in view of the fact they were given little chance to rehearse. Bo did warm my heart when he offered a little bit of wisdom in his praise of police, remarking if it were not for them we people could not even stick our heads out of our doors safely.

This all set the stage for the 45-year-old guitar-toting wizard who penned such classics as

"Sweet Little Sixteen," "Roll over Beethoven," and "My Ding-a-Ling". However, the real Chuck Berry seemed to be playing in the shadow of what he once was. Taking nothing away from the boys who played behind him, Berry struck me as not caring what he sounded like. Anyone worried about that would have his own experienced musicians with him no matter how many little inconsequential Boises appeared on the concert tour.

It is indeed a shame that everyone present was subjected to belittling performances by two ex-giants of the music kingdom. I could never get comfortable in the cold or on the hard concrete. Sometimes it seemed that the people gave up on what was going on stage and instead just cruised around and enjoyed the side show provided by the audience. It was a great time for all Boise's skip-bops, as they wandered around waiting to grow up.

'Baby, you missed the boat'

By Scott Latimer

The Grass Roots Beat a local softball team by a score of 34-13. They won over the city's concert goers, however by a score of 5,000-0. Friday night in Capital High Gym the Grass Roots played to a capacity audience and won them all over with their own brand of music.

The softball game was played earlier at Borah Field and the proceeds were donated to the Gem State School of the Blind. The game was a fun thing; so was the concert. First of all, Capital's gym is comfortable, well heated and, for some

strange reason, acoustically soundworthy. Consequently everyone was feeling good as an atmosphere of anticipation spread over the crowd.

Northwest Productions, the promoter, borrowed a Seattle-based group called Smile to play while the Roots changed out of the softball attire. A pleasant surprise, Smile furthered the good vibrations with their Chicago sound and two girl singers. Now the concert was advertised as having no backup group; the Grass Roots were to play two sets. Well the Roots did play a little under an hour and a

half straight, comparable to the two customary 45 minute sets played by most groups. So Smile just lengthened the evening's festivities.

When the Grass Roots took the stage after Smile's 30 minute stand it was evident Boise was behind these guys. I must admit surprise over the crowd's lively reaction, but after hearing a few licks I realized the thunderous applause and cheers were legitimate, and settled back to a great evening of the easy-going, sing-a-long music of this Los Angeles based band.

After six years together the band has not only built quite a following but also sold over twelve million records and developed a show that made all the younger girls in the audience believe the roots were singing to them alone. They did many songs that had people singing with them including golden hits "Where Were You When I Needed You", "Let's Live For Today", "Midnight Confessions", "Wait a Million Years", "Temptation Eyes", and "Breakaway". They also did several cuts off their latest LP, Move Along, including "Apyway the Wind Blows".

The Grass Roots remain one of the only bands that seemingly haven't been touched by their success. Leader and guitarist Warren Entner and bassist Rob Grill handled all the singing, while Virgil Weber played keyboards, Reed Kailing lead guitar, and Joel Larson drums. There was an easy mood on stage and banter was flying freely as the Grass Roots let their show go its own free way. Larson, the drummer even jumped down from his drum set once to kid Entner about his '87 tooth grin' and his reputation as the group's superstud.

As the Grass Roots are now gone they will not be forgotten so soon, for their show and music loosened up 5,000 people and reinforced the fact that top forty music makes for a good concert. For those who attended the concert need not say anymore. For those who missed it or just didn't want to go: Baby, you missed the boat.

that came more television and movies. Then he went to Broadway to play the male lead in the musical, "Hair." Then in May 1971, he met Christ in a little town fittingly named Kingsburg, California. Since that time, he has totally committed himself to the "ministry of the Gospel in any way the Lord leads."

The Collegians in Action will sponsor a Barry McGuire Concert November 4, 1972, at 8:00 p.m. in the College Union Building Ballroom. Admission is \$1.00 per person.

Barry McGuire, 8 PM, November 4

Barry McGuire started his entertainment career in 1960. An original member of the New Christy Minstrels, he performed across the United States for concerts, colleges, television, radio and the White House for President Johnson and then on to England and Europe. During the time he was with the Minstrels he wrote "Green Green" and "Greenback Dollar." Leaving the Minstrels in 1965, he recorded the "Eve of Destruction" which was received around the world as a statement of the times. After



'The total entertainer'

Josh White Jr. began his career at the age of four while watching his father perform at the famous 'Cafe Society Downtown' in New York. Josh, hearing a familiar tune, promptly joined in, but "just a bit too loud." This caught his dad's attention and while restraining his laughter, he brought the lad on stage where they finished the song together. That was a moment to remember, for this audience was fortunate to witness Josh White, Jr.'s debut as a performer. To this very day he hasn't stopped singing, but happily Josh admits, "I've dropped several octaves."

For the next fifteen years, Josh was privileged to work with his famous father while, at the same time, attending

the New York Professional Children's School with classmates like Leslie Uggums, Sandra Dee, Tuesday Weld and other illustrious students. As was to be expected, the day arrived when Josh decided it was time to go it alone. He needed to make room for personal growth power and to prove that he could make it without his father.

It wasn't easy for Josh to develop an identity of his own, but it didn't take audiences very long to recognize the taste and individual style which today is Josh White Jr. He has been accurately dubbed, 'The total Entertainer,' which indicates why, today, he plays better than 150 concert dates each season.



Josh White Jr.

'The fear of becoming a blind guy, who makes mops'

Feliciano is such a great musician that people sometimes tend to forget that he is blind, and that's the way he likes it. It is obvious from his music and from his personal demeanor that he does not feel sorry for himself and he wants people to pay attention to the exquisite mastery of his music and not to what they believe is a handicap.

Since he began releasing records in 1965, Feliciano has built up a reputation which now ranks him among the top musicians in the world. He is not only a brilliant entertainer, but one of the best guitarists in the world. His relationship with his guitar is almost one of love; he seems to know every corner of the fingerboard, he is capable of choosing the warmest and most enveloping chord combinations; his left hand is extremely agile, making him one of the fastest pickers currently practicing. His acoustic guitar playing has the richness of people like Bert Jansch and John Renbourn, the Spanish fire of Segovia and the magnetism of Cat Stevens.

"I was always into Ray Charles' music because I like funk. I used to try and do piano runs on guitar. And later I tried to combine the things I had heard with my heritage (my being Latin and everything) so I tried to combine the soulfulness, the funk, with the Latin. I had difficulty learning to play because I had nobody to show me the chords, the correct fingering. I would listen to rock stations, I would turn the radio on and play guitar along with whatever rock songs were on and I'd learn to play that way. I could be a rock musician because one has to be open minded about the music field. The music field is difficult because you have to be able to stand up and know inside yourself that you are as good as any of the big stars that are out there and that's what is important. I think I've made it in show business. I've been very lucky but I don't think I'd consider myself one of the big stars in show business."

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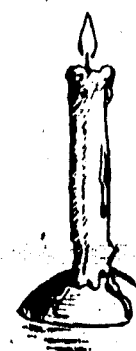


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College living checked by US Price Commission's Rent Advisory Board

The U.S. Price Commission's Rent Advisory Board has clarified Phase II rent regulations pertaining to college students, following a meeting between Advisory Board Executive Secretary James Tanck and NSL Executive Director Layton Olson, Federal Rent Stabilization Regulations now clearly state that rent control guidelines (allowing only 2% per cent rent increases per year) apply to rental units and not to the number of persons living in that unit. NSL favored this unit-by-unit clarification since it prevents landlords from using the loophole of increasing rent when an additional person moves into an apartment. In accordance with an agreement worked out with NSL, the Rent Advisory Board has sent copies of this clarification to student newspapers across the country.

However, Rent Stabilization Guidelines currently apply only to off-campus student housing. On-campus housing costs (as well as costs of tuition and on-campus meals) are exempted from the 2% per cent guidelines.

Student housing advocates on campuses are familiar with both the Guidelines and procedures on rents, copies of which are available at local IRS offices. In summary, the Guidelines provide that landlords cannot increase rents more than 2% per cent per year above the rent paid on the "Freeze Date" of August 15, 1971, except for increases in property taxes, municipal and tenant services

and capital improvements. Notification Procedures are extremely important. Your landlord is required to give notice 30 days before any increase in rent, with a detailed explanation of the amounts and percentage of increases over previous rents and previous leases. In addition, notification must contain information on the location and time of availability for inspection of documentation on which any increase is based. If you notification is incorrect or incomplete (or if you receive none), you need not pay the rent increase.

When the current Phase II legislation expires in March 1973, the exemptions from cost guidelines of tuition and on-campus room and board (which were determinations of the Price Commission), will be challenged in Congress, based upon the NSL Referendum for 1971-72. The exemptions were originally granted to private and public colleges because tuition does not cover the college operating expenses and is thus not related to the cost of the product. However, this rationale applies only to tuition and fees for courses, not to room and board which normally either cover the costs or make a profit. The cost of attending college has risen far faster than the general cost of living, and students and their families should have the same protection against runaway costs as any other sector of the public.

Veteran readjustment programs

Among the other veteran readjustment programs run by agencies, other than the Veterans Administration, are:

PREP, a Department of Defense/VA program through which servicemen are encouraged to complete high school and prepare for civilian jobs while they are still on active duty.

Veterans Readjustment Appointments through which the Civil Service Commission may employ veterans in one of the first five civil service grades, without competitive examination, provided they agree to continue their education.

Jobs for Veterans Committee, a special presidential committee supported by the Department of Labor which works with industry and government agencies in locating and creating jobs for veterans.

Home town benefits counseling from mobile vans staffed by counselors from local and federal government agencies.

Preferential training under the Manpower Development and Training Act and Economic Opportunity Act funded by the Department of Labor.

Overseas counseling of job and training opportunities carried out by HEW, DoD, and VA personnel.

All of these programs are in addition to a massive Outreach program conducted by the Veterans Administration, Johnson pointed out. While they are still on active duty, veterans are briefed by VA counselors in Vietnam, at military separation points, at military hospitals and even on aircraft carriers. After separation, veterans received up to four mail reminders about their benefits, and personal visits or calls are made to those who respond with interest.

Almost 350,000 veterans and servicemen with less than a high school education have entered training under the G.I. Bill, Administrator of Veterans Affairs Donald E. Johnson said today. The VA chief predicted that even larger numbers will take advantage of their G.I. benefits under the stimulus of new government programs geared to support and encourage the back-to-school movement.

The participation rate for "disadvantaged veterans" (those who have not completed high school) rose from 16.7 percent as of June 30, 1971, to 23.0 a year later.

Among the new government programs that will turn even more of the "turned off" toward training, Johnson said, is a new program announced last week by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Grants totaling \$5-million will support 67 projects in states with a high concentration of underemployed or unemployed veterans. The projects provide new or expanded services for veterans who lack high school credit. Part of the Special Veterans Talent Search/Upward Bound Program authorized in 1965, the projects seek to identify and motivate deprived youths to finish school and to provide the necessary remedial work to help them qualify for college.

Veterans are eligible for G. I. benefits during this period, and the time spent in training will not be charged against their entitlement when they enroll in vocational or other higher education program.

Last Spring, 22,000 youths, including 1,003 who were still in active military service, received "free entitlement" benefits while attending part time or full time training. Some of the trainees, 4,620, were in college taking deficiency or preparatory courses to qualify for the standard college curriculum.

Four students raise \$276,824

Ablion, Mich. (I.P.)—Four full-time students have raised \$276,824 for Albion College scholarships—working on their own time and initiative without pay or release time from classes. Known as Project 250, the student effort exceeded its \$250,000 goal by more than 10 per cent, according to a report made by their steering committee.

On June 2, 1971, five Albion student leaders announced Project 250, outlining how they proposed to raise the money and why. During the following months they traveled 12,000 miles, contributed 1,200 man hours at no pay, and probably learned as much about education fund-raising as any seasoned professional.

The five-member student steering committee was soon reduced to four members by the graduation of Jon Gaskell in late June 1971. From that time on, four student leaders carried on the work: Richard Simonson, William Healy, Lyn Ward, and Jan Chamberlain. All but Miss Chamberlain were seniors during the past year and graduated at the May 14 commencement exercises. She was a junior during 1971-72 and will graduate in the spring of 1973.

The students kicked off their fund drive in September 1971 with a series of four \$100-a-plate dinners called "Beefsteaks

for Bernie." The dinners were held in Detroit, Grand Rapids, Cleveland and Flint featuring President Bernard T. Lomas as the keynote speaker. More than \$41,000 had been raised by December 1971, when the last dinner was completed.

Extensive contacts were made by the students with 20 charitable foundations, which netted them over \$126,000. Personal calls were made on 200 individuals and corporations, which brought in another \$101,000. A mail campaign, which included a drawing and free trip to the Bahamas, secured \$8,000 from alumni and parents.

Surprisingly, the students had raised only slightly more than half their goal by the end of April, when an unexpected \$25,000 challenge grant came from the DeWitt Wallace Fund. The gift was made on the basis that the students must reach their \$250,000 goal by May 31, 1972. The challenge was made by DeWitt Wallace, co-chairman and founder of Reader's Digest Association, Inc.

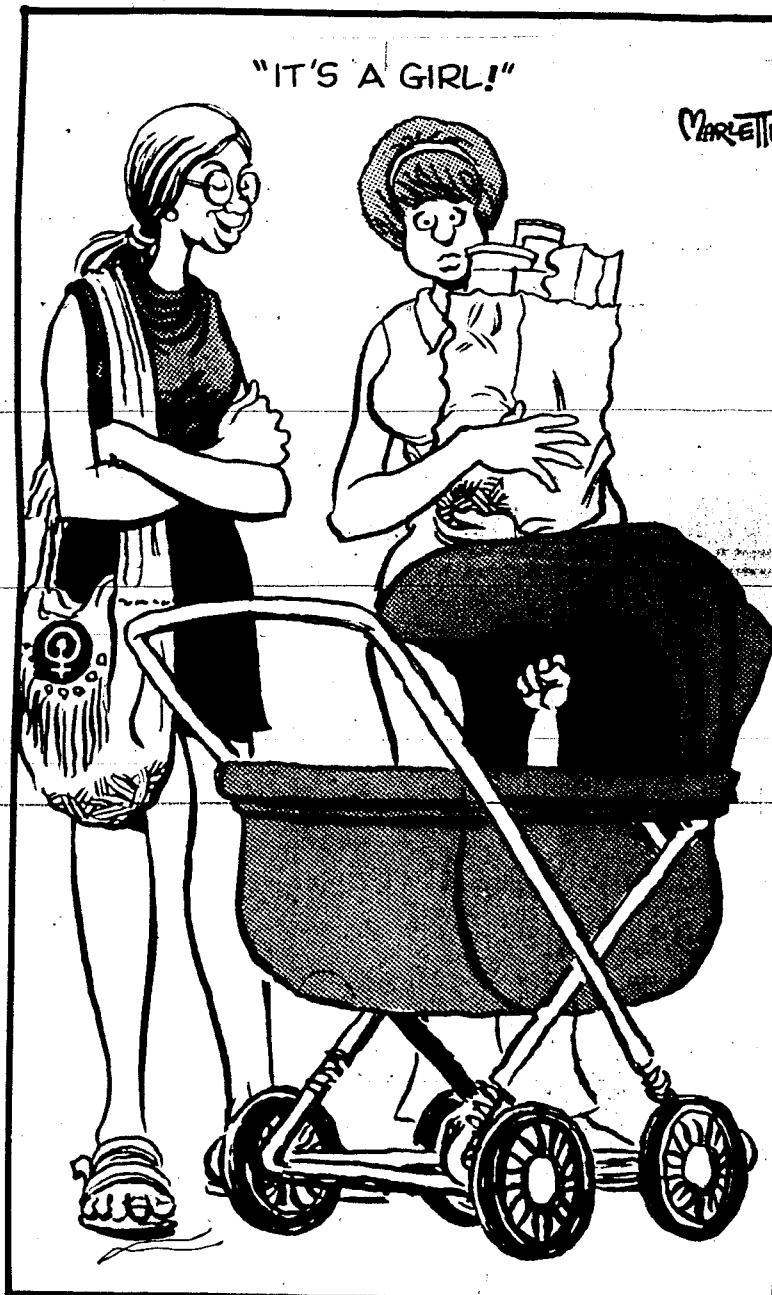
The announcement came at the beginning of final examinations for all four students who, in addition to achieving an overall "B+" average for the semester, went into high gear on contacts with foundations and individuals. In less than 30 days, they

raised over \$140,000 to reach their goal.

Project 250 students did seek advice on occasion from College administrators, but are quick to point out that their program was completely student-run. President Lomas said, "It's hard to imagine what these students have accomplished. We even offered assistance on a regular basis, but they insisted on using their own ideas and approaches."

"How do I commend Project 250 for their effort? Words of praise are not enough. To me, this is a statement on the kind of student activism I would like to see more of. When students care enough about their peers and their institution that they will raise a substantial sum for scholarships, then I would say they have learned to bridge the gap between the theoretical and the practical."

The students received donations from 2,100 alumni, parents and friends living in 48 of the 50 states, as well as gifts above \$100. In excess of 35,000 pieces of mail sent out by the students for invitations to the "Beefsteaks for Bernie" dinners, progress reports, and the alumni fund request campaign. The gift average was slightly over \$132 per person.



Homeless co-ed discriminated against

San Marcos, Texas (CPS)—Last year the administration of South Western Texas State College ousted a co-ed who was working as a counselor, whose parents are dead, and who was homeless, except for her dormitory room "home."

The co-ed was sent away because she broke the rules of the university—she had alcoholic beverages on campus, five unopened whiskey bottle miniatures.

A student-faculty appeals board ignored pleas that the miniature whiskey bottles were used for decoration in her dorm room, and ousted her with only one student voting in her favor.

Unfortunately, the procedure of justice is not always so swift. When a SWT basketball player was caught stealing books (to sell for money), he was reprimanded, but allowed to stay at the college.

Oil companies pay low income taxes

In 1971 the 18 largest oil companies in the nation earned over \$10 billion. Of that tremendous sum, they paid only 6.7 percent of their income in federal income taxes.

Many of these companies pay additional sums in foreign and local taxes, but few pay proportionally in taxes as much as the American citizen who earns \$15,000 a year.

Herewith from "U.S. Oil Week" some surprising figures on what major oil companies paid Uncle Sam in 1971:

Standard (New Jersey)	\$211,542,000	7.7
Texaco	30,000,000	2.3
Gulf	31,062,000	2.3
Mobil	85,700,000	7.4
Standard (California)	14,000,000	1.6
Standard (Indiana)	63,462,000	14.5
Shell	43,738,000	14.9
Arco	11,115,000	3.8
Phillips	32,734,000	15.0
Sun	41,081,000	17.4
Union (California)	11,750	7.9
Amerasia Hess	22,552,000	9.3
Getty	31,585,000	15.1
Conoco	6,240,000	2.1
Cities Service	9,934,000	8.4
Marathon	14,000	6.1
Standard (Ohio)	1,245,000	2.0
Ashland	23,954,000	46.3

Are wealthy people not paying income tax?

Washington, D.C.—Of mounting interest in the 1972 campaign year is tax reform. In view of the shift in public concern from traditional "bread and butter issues" to questions of public spending and income redistribution, the Tax Foundation in a recent publication entitled THE CHALLENGE OF TAX REFORM, WHY TAX REFORM? examines current proposals for tax reform which have been discussed by major politicians.

The Tax Foundation, Inc., is a private, non-profit organization, founded in 1937 to engage in non-partisan research and public education on the fiscal and management aspects of government.

Are wealthy people not paying income taxes? The claim that the poor and middle income groups bear the brunt of the national tax burden while the rich avoid paying their fair share, is a major item in the debate over Federal income taxes. For example, Senator McGovern has charged that in "1970 112 persons with adjusted gross income over \$20,000 paid no taxes." (Aug. 6, '72-McGovern Press Release). The Tax Foundation indicates that with respect to the \$200,000 and over income group, the great majority, 15,211 out of 15,323 returns in this group, DID pay taxes averaging \$117,181 per return. In addition, while less than one percent of the \$200,000 and over group paid no taxes, the Foundation notes: "In 1970 there were some 51 million returns filed with adjusted gross income under \$10,000. Of these, 15 million of nearly 30 percent, paid no federal income tax." Also, the "Low Income Allowance" adopted by the Tax Reform Act of 1969, updated in the Revenue Act of 1971, has removed from the Federal income tax rolls over nine million persons—all citizens whose income are below the poverty level.

The Foundation examines the charge that the tax system is "riddled with loopholes favoring the rich" (McGovern-Congressional Record, Apr. 7, 1972) which result in huge revenue losses. It points out that the largest items critics usually term "loopholes" are generally those benefitting a "broad sector of society"—not just the rich.

The Foundation reveals that for business the largest "loophole" favors small concerns, not large corporations. This provision, added to the law in 1960, exempts

corporate income below \$25,000 from the 26 percent surtax corporations had previously paid on income exceeding \$25,000. Thus corporations with profits under \$25,000 pay only 22 percent in income taxes. Corporations making more pay approximately 48 percent income tax. The revenue loss from this provision is estimated at \$2.3 billion annually.

Do 30 percent of all corporations pay no Federal Income Tax? (McGovern made this charge in May, 1972, while campaigning in Nebraska.) The Foundation notes that in a typical year, almost 40 percent of all corporations operate at a loss, with no net income left to be taxed away. Preliminary Treasury Statistics on Corporation Income Tax Returns for 1969 (the latest available) show that 37 percent of all corporate returns showed no profit for 1969 to 1970. This proportion, 37 to 40 percent, has remained fairly stable for years.

In answer to the call for tough controls of corporate profits and profit margins, the Tax Foundation points out that in recent years corporate profits have not risen nearly as rapidly as other economic indicators. In 1969 and 1970 corporate profits declined. After Federal income taxes, which increased 15 percent from 1965 to 1971, profits were up only 2.5 percent. In comparison, total personal income rose without interruption—the 1971 level was 46 percent higher than in 1965.

The Foundation investigation rejects the claim that recent tax legislation has favored business rather than individual taxpayers. Facts belie the McGovern charge that "while the family budget is being squeezed, the corporate coffers are getting fatter." (McGovern for President Release, Aug. 6, 1972). In fact, because of tax revisions accomplished during the Nixon Administration individuals are now paying less taxes. Corporations are paying more. For the four calendar years, 1969 to 1972, individual income taxes will have decreased by \$18.2 billion. Excise taxes, mostly on individuals, will have decreased by about \$3.5 billion. Corporate income taxes will have increased by a total of \$4.9 billion.

Teachers guides to TV

TEACHERS GUIDES TO TELEVISION is designed to allow teachers to use the excitement of television to motivate classroom lessons. Fourteen programs of outstanding educational value on ABC, CBS and NBC, are chosen each semester. Teachers guides, containing teaching suggestions for classroom discussion, after viewing activities, a bibliography and a list of related audiovisual resources are prepared for each of the programs.

Congressman Hansen's statement appears on page 18. There are additional comments on pages 7, 9, and 38.

TEACHERS GUIDES TO TELEVISION is edited by Gloria Kirshner and published by Edward Stanley in cooperation with the Television Information office of the National Association of Broadcasters. It is sold for \$3.50 for two issues, one each semester. Copies may be secured by writing to:

TEACHERS GUIDES TO TELEVISION
P.O. Box 564
Lenox Hill Station
New York, New York 10021





'Fish-fries and Busts'

Ramasun, Thailand—DNSI—Sp. 4 Steve Davis, 20, has a top-secret security clearance and lives in a Thai-style bungalow in this village. Neal Davis, 19, is not in the Army. He lives in a jail in Florida.

Steve and Neal are brothers, from Pensacola, Florida, sons of a police patrolman. Steve is the first member of his family to finish high school, and the first to work for the secretive Army Security Agency. Neal was thrown out of high school because his hair was too long. He was recently convicted of possession and sale of marijuana, and possession of "drug paraphernalia" by an Escambia County (Fla.) court. He has just started a two-year jail sentence.

"I think it is ridiculous making marijuana a felony, treating it as a narcotic legally when it isn't medically," said Steve, as he lounged in a bungalow across from the Army Security Agency electronic intelligence post where he works as an administrative clerk.

At Ramasun marijuana is used openly by most GI's. It is readily available at a nickel a "stick" (three plated stems of marijuana about six inches long.) Bamboo water pipes and other "drug paraphernalia" are standard appointments in GI bungalows. At the end of tour the army will even send those home free of charge.

"A lot of Thai people smoke here," said Steve. "Many are older people have got into it on their own. The Thai police don't bother you and the people tell you, that the Army can't touch you." (The U.S. has no status of forces agreement with Thailand. U.S. military police are supposed to be accompanied by Thai police when off base, and are not allowed to make arrests themselves.)

U.S. military maximum punishment for possession, sale or use of marijuana is dishonorable discharge, confinement at hard labor for five years, and total forfeiture of pay and benefits. But such harsh penalties are not imposed at Ramasun and other bases in Thailand. "Even if you're caught with it on base all you get is an article 15," said Steve. (an article 15 is a formal reprimand that is removed from permanent records when the recipient is transferred to another case.)

Neal Davis was caught partially through efforts of a group in the Pensacola area called Parents Against Pushers. The group raise \$1300 at a fish-fry to finance undercover infiltration by a hired special investigator who fingered Neal and other youth.

"Everyone's come to the point where they realize drugs are a problem," said Steve, "but this is ridiculous, holding fish-fries to get a narc to bust your own kids. Why don't they go after the big dudes pushing hard drugs, or why don't they put the money to helping people."

(Steve and Neal's father, Vassar R. Davis, said he hated to see his son go to jail but that, "I told him if I caught him I'd do the same thing. You see I'm a policeman." Davis is a patrolman in the Pensacola Police Department. "I'm not for this dope and all," he said. "They get hooked on it. If they don't get cured they're going to have to get money for it.")

Steve joined the army when he was seventeen. His parents had divorced the year before. "I just wanted to get away from my family," he said.

Now Steve thinks about staying in Thailand. "I like Thailand because I can get along real well. The people are real fine and I could really make money here if I could get a job. My brother could appreciate a place like this when he gets out of jail."

"But I'm really torn. I want to go back and see my brother, yet I'm afraid. Who knows, they might have something on me. In Florida people are really afraid of the police. You get paranoid. I don't like anything that makes me paranoid."

Leave your stash outside

Los Angeles, Cal. (CPS)—About four and a half million votes are needed to legalize use of marijuana in the state of California this November.

Nine million registered voters are expected to either narrowly approve or defeat Proposition 19—to "decriminalize" production, possession and use of marijuana.

Proposition 19 has an excellent position on the 22 position ballot—wedged between a number of referendums expected to return positive replies.

Acceptance of the proposition by California could have far reaching effects within the United States, and around the world in countries which have repressed marijuana under American pressure.

Latest state-wide polls show 33 per cent in favor of the proposition, but surveys in the cities of Los Angeles and San Francisco show favor running as high as 57 per cent.

The California Marijuana Initiative (CMI) is described by Los Angeles County co-ordinator Lawrence Skinner as "one of

the most ideal solutions for one of the greatest problems in recent times."

The proposition does not affect present laws governing selling of marijuana. It does not deal with the complexities of trafficking marijuana, and avoids the problems feared by many people that marijuana will be eventually advertised as being sexy or something similar.

Some supporters believe that approval of the referendum will give police a mandate to concentrate on trafficking of marijuana and narcotics.

Of a total of six marijuana initiatives in the U.S. this year, only the California initiative achieved a position on the ballot. Attempts failed in Washington, Oregon, Arizona and Florida, but the Michigan initiative may be able to collect sufficient signatures for a place in the 1970 state referendum.

CMI has not only achieved what many regarded as "impossible" with the actual initiative, in the drive to register voters, they trained 411 deputy registrars, and registered more than 21,220 voters.

At first, early this year, people were "paranoid," and thought they would be arrested," says Skinner. But working within the law this time has avoided any bother with the police.

A sign on the steps up to the CMI office pleads with visitors to "leave your stash outside" and the only plants in the building are those supplied by one of the group's officers.

Support has come not only from underground media, but also from two television stations—KNBC in Los Angeles, a network affiliate, and KPIX in San Francisco, which have broadcast editorials condoning tolerance of marijuana.

And Skinner predicts that a number of police officers may also support the proposition by attesting through a judge so that they can retain their anonymity.

The initiative has already received support from the Police Officers for Justice and the San Francisco Deputy Sheriff's Coalition.

The campaign has spent a total of \$80,000 on the initiative, and plans the same expenditure during the last two weeks on a final burst which will include radio spots.

Most of this has been raised through small private donations, and an additional grant of \$15,000 from Anarcho, the marijuana foundation. The remainder should be covered from the showing of the film Reeler Madness by the Playboy-backed MORML organization.

But the private donations still count—a leather bag hangs in a corner of the Los Angeles Office collecting Blue Chip trading and postage stamps.



Take-home methadone?

(ENS)—Deaths caused by overdoses of methadone, the drug being used to treat heroin addicts, now equal the number of deaths caused by heroin itself in three American cities.

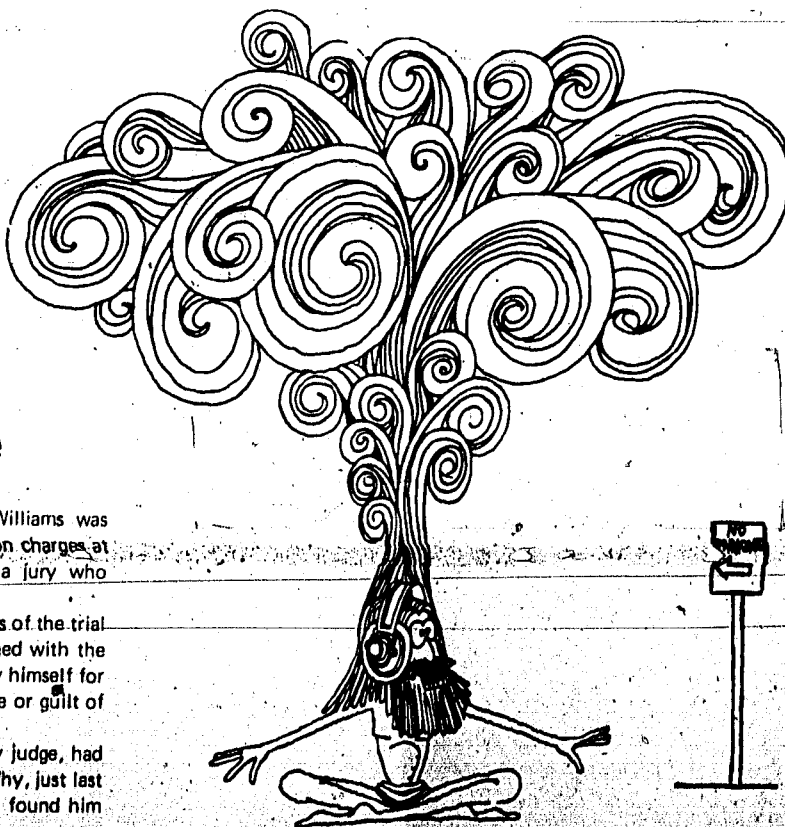
According to a survey of 10 cities, made by the Los Angeles Times, methadone-related deaths in Washington, D.C., Buffalo, New York and Minneapolis.

Washington, D.C., which had 60 heroin overdose deaths and 14 methadone deaths in 1971, is seeing about a 60-50 split so far this

year.

One New York City health official attributes the problem to the availability of methadone on the streets. And this, he says, is attributable to private programs where take-home doses are dispensed instead of requiring that the drug be taken on the premises.

Also, California's methadone advisory board chairman reports that only two of the 10 methadone deaths in California this year were patients at methadone clinics.



Token Innocence

(CPS)—Private Wesley Williams was acquitted of marijuana possession charges at Fort Hood, Texas, recently by a jury who deliberated only five minutes.

It was obvious to witnesses of the trial that the jury was more concerned with the failure of the judge to disqualify himself for being a racist than the innocence or guilt of Private Williams.

Colonel Adair, the military judge, had a quick reply to that charge: "Why, just last week I tried a colored boy and found him innocent."

Cobalt beer?

(ENS)—The Center of Science in the Public Interest is demanding that additives be listed on labels of alcoholic beverages. A recent report issued by the Center states that from 1964 to 1966 47 people died because brewers were adding a pinch of cobalt to beer to make the head thicker. Since the cobalt was not on the label doctors could not figure out why normally healthy beer drinkers were having heart attacks.

Scarce hairs

(ENS)—according to *Crime* magazine, 20 percent of the nation's barbers have gone out of business in the last five years. That means that longhairs have added some 300,000 barbers to the welfare or unemployment rolls.

Life sells out

(ENS)—The recent issue of *Life* magazine featuring the Rolling Stones on the cover was reportedly the first issue of that magazine to completely sell out in two years. It sold two-and-a-half million copies.

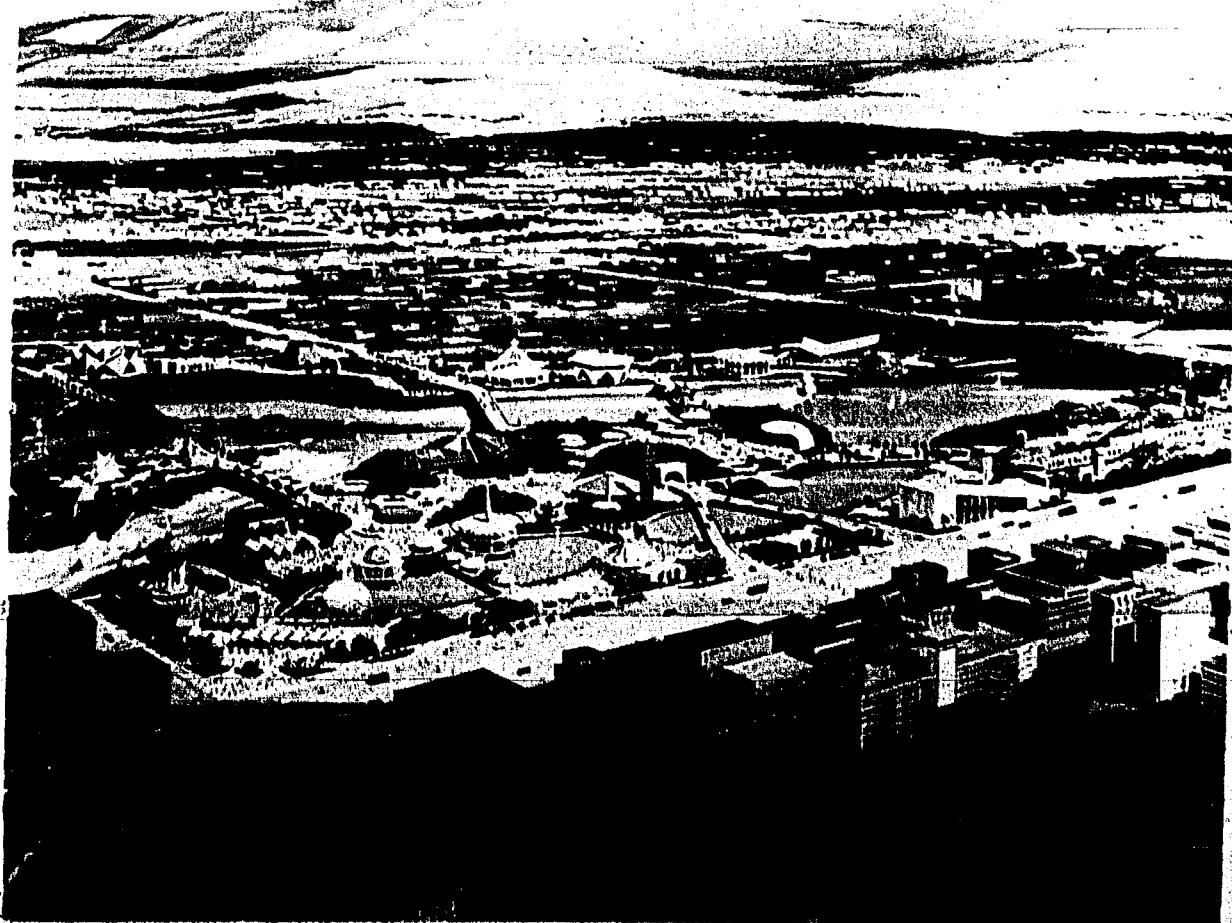


Spokane takes on

Exposition in 1974



EXPO'74



America's first world exposition on the environment will open in Spokane, Washington in May, 1974.

Expo '74, themed to the environment and outdoor recreation, has been approved by the Bureau of International Expositions in Paris and by President Richard M. Nixon on behalf of the U.S. Government.

With major participation of foreign and domestic governments and other exhibitors, Expo '74 promises to be a compact but dazzling world's fair in a picture book setting.

Carefully being planned for a 100-acre site adjacent to the heart of Spokane, the \$60,000,000 exposition encompasses two islands, and the banks and spectacular falls and rapids of the cascading Spokane River.

In keeping with the environmental theme, the building of the exposition will in itself be a massive riverfront redevelopment and rehabilitation project. Railroads that now intersect the site will be removed and bridges demolished to revitalize the area into an exciting exposition site, with the post-fair legacy to be one of America's sparkling urban park and civic center areas.

Expo '74 opens the first of May for a six-month run through October. It is expected to attract 4,600,000 gate admissions, according to Economic Research Associates.

Many of these visitors will be touring the Pacific Northwest, making Spokane a feature stop on a complete regional vacation. The Pacific Northwest area, Expo '74 officials are quick to point out, is blessed with more National Parks and other recreational areas than any other part of the United States, and Spokane-located 290 miles east of Seattle and near Idaho and Canada-is in the heart of this richly rewarding vacationland.

The theme of Expo '74 covers both environmental concern and outdoor recreation. "How man can live, work and play in harmony with his environment" tells the story of the exposition, which is calculated to stimulate greater understanding of the world's environmental problems-and how they can be solved.

The Expo '74 symbol, an unusual shape called a Mobius Strip, expresses the continuity of life in that the strip has no definable beginning and no end. It is continuous. The symbol colors are also significant. White expresses cleanliness of fresh air; blue stands for the purity of clean water; and green represents the unspoiled natural beauty of growing plants and trees.

The dimensions of the Expo theme have sparked commitment to the Spokane River Basin Drainage project, a joint project by the states of Washington and Idaho involving 120 miles of river flowing through the two states. This project can serve as a model for water depollution efforts and water quality management for the entire nation and the world.

The relationship between man and his surrounding natural environment, including the problems, the progress and the future requirements will be carried out in a host of pavilions and exhibits.

Expo officials say that interest in the theme and the unique site already has been high at meetings of world exposition planners in Europe, the Orient and at home. Thus, a very healthy participation from foreign and domestic nations, associations and industries is being planned.

The United States Pavilion, now in the planning stage, will be a major statement by this nation of its environmental concerns. A major Washington State Pavilion is under way, as are many other necessities of any world's fair-amusements, theaters, exotic food centers, special events and all the high-intensity hoop-la that adds up to Expo excitement.

So planning is moving ahead at a fast pace in Spokane, once a lively Western frontier town; and now a bustling urban center in the midst of the State of Washington's and America's most spectacular and scenic outdoors. And the exposition planners have a lot going for them. They are benefitting from close study of nearby Seattle's successful world's fair in 1962, an are bent on capitalizing on years of careful groundwork, a superb site, and a timely theme and mounting community spirit to build a winner for Spokane.

The Bureau of International Expositions, the U.S. Government, the State of Washington and many others agree that Spokane's planning and environmental-outdoor recreation theme will combine for a successful 1974 celebration involving millions of visitors.

A superb example of the commitment to the environmental theme is in the Expo site itself. It includes 100 acres of riverbank, two islands in the Spokane River with its spectacular falls in the heart of the city. Scarred by the haphazard inroads of 100 years of urban progress, the area was recently a tangle of railroad tracks and bridges, dilapidated buildings, sagging warehouses and skid road drifter havens. The once beautiful river channels had been filled in, covered over and obscured by buildings as the city grew outward from the waterfront.

Today the whole 100 acres is being reclaimed and is being transformed into a living expression of what is possible in bringing about the rebirth of the core of a city. Expo '74 will be the first exposition in memory to feature extensive areas of grass, shrubs and trees; shaded walkways which link pavilion, plaza and amusement areas with quiet pools, riverside paths and rest areas.

There'll be an amusement area of a type unlike any previous fair's and an air gondola ride across the roaring river falls and on up the river. Western artists and international artisans will create painting, sculpture and artifacts right at the exposition. And today's innovative generation will have an opportunity to do their own thing in a special area where everyday people share the pleasure they derive from creating or doing something of no special monetary value but of immense personal philosophical value.

The outdoor recreation theme of the United States Pavilion reflects one of the reasons for having an exposition of this type in Spokane. Post-Expo use of the federal pavilion will be an artfully arranged National Park and Recreation Information Center and Environmental and Recreational Education Center to tell visitors about the outdoor attractions surrounding Spokane, including Glacier and Yellowstone Parks, the Montana and Canadian Rockies, Banff, Jasper and Garibaldi Parks, Olympic National Park, Mount Rainier, the Columbia Gorge, Oregon's Crater Lake, Three Sisters and Blue Mountain areas.

Washington State itself is a kaleidoscope of environmental experiences, ranging across rain forests, seacoasts, mountains, valleys, desert, rivers, lakes, cities and wilderness areas. Pollution is not yet an irreversible problem in Washington or in Idaho.

For six months, from May to October in 1974, Expo '74 will have the opportunity to show the world that progress without pollution is possible. Scientists, ecologists, industry and government and the best of entertainment and communications techniques will combine forces to show how our fragile earth with only limited resources and limited ability to renew itself, can reach for a harmonious balance of man and environment.



This team of talented young women garnered first place at NNC in field hockey. BOTTOM: Ro Anne Rich, Janis Ogawa, Ginger Waters, Terrie Madsen, and Connie Coulter. SECOND: Karen McPherson, Karen Gillespie, Kris Rardon, Jayne Van Wassenhove, Lynn Davis, and Connie Parker. TOP: Suzanne Pitkin, Irene Stevens, Barb Eisenbarth, Fran Mortensen, Kristy Loucks, Sheila Myers, and Mrs. Connie Thorgren, coach.

Women's teams fare well

The BSC women's badminton team also took a first. Gail Lewis, Terry Jetter, and Bobbie Towne.



Idaho State tromps MSU, Idaho in cellar

Two important Big Sky games loom on the horizon this week when leader Idaho State and Weber get together and Montana and Montana State mix it up in their traditional bloodletting.

All the other schools in the Big Sky will regroup their forces in non-conference games, with Idaho facing Utah State and Boise State at Portland State.

In the biggest game of last weekend, Idaho State stormed from behind to beat Montana State 20-16. In doing so, the high-flying Bengals took over sole

possession of the league lead and upped their win mark to 5-2, and 3-0 in the BSAC.

ISU showed the mark of a champion as they came back from a huge 16-0 deficit at halftime. Montana State then began handing them the ball, and the Bengal defense held on. The game ended with MSU throwing an interception on the 5-yard line with less than 20 seconds remaining.

In other action, Idaho got beaten by Pacific 22-7. Idaho went into the locker room with a 7-6 halftime lead, but

fumbles in key situations led to Pacific scores late in the game. Idaho won the battle of statistics, but the scoreboard told a different story. The loss runs the Vandals to 2-5 and they stand 0-3 in the Big Sky.

Weber, a much better team than their 3-3 record indicates, took Nevada Las Vegas apart 30-0. The Wildcats unleashed their powerful wishbone attack for over 300 ground yards as they scored their first shutout in two years.

Northern Arizona also picked up win number three as they beat Cal State-Northridge 15-14.



Fencing: Old sport gets new start here

By TONY MCLEAN
Arbiter Sports Editor

Touche! A point has been scored for the minor, minor sport of fencing. The activity is now available to BSC students, but beware many hours of physical training lie ahead.

"Fencing requires strict body discipline," said advanced coach Dr. Max Callao (cal-YOW), "working on the weights, jogging, and unrelentless practice."

The art of fencing is new as a competitive sport. It started under the direction of Mrs. Jean Boyles at BSC. Mrs. Boyles continues to instruct beginners and Dr. Callao, also the Assistant Professor of Psychology, is the head of the collegiate team, which has gathered one regional title in its first year of existence.

"We've never had a competitive team before," said Dr. Callao, "but we started last year, beating the College of Southern Idaho and Idaho State University."

"We're in the process of contacting other schools as far as negotiating a set schedule goes."

"One of the major problems we've had to put up with is that it is indeed a minor sport, although fencing has been part of the Olympics since 1896," continued Dr. Callao.

The ABC television network did not televise any fencing in the Olympics this year. "I think this is due to the fact that ABC didn't think our team would do very well," said Dr. Callao.

In fencing, France, Italy, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary are the principal nations.

In the United States, the Olympians are chosen from the nationwide organization, the Amateur Fencing League. It is in this league that Dr. Callao participated in while at San Jose State in California.

The sport of fencing originally wasn't a sport. It was initially a form of self-defense like judo or kendo. "It's the whole idea of defending yourself or attacking," Dr. Callao said.

In fencing, there are three major types of weapons. "Most people tend to believe that the weapon is a stickier kind of thing," Dr. Callao said, "and when the three types are presented to the unassuming individual, he is not able to tell the difference right off hand."

The three blades are foil, saber, and epee (eh-PAY).

"Foil is probably the most important for the fact that it was the major self-defense weapon. It was used for protection in medieval European times," emphasized Dr. Callao.

Not only is it a tradition in Europe, but it has always been a way of life for the Europeans. By the time one is about seven years old, he receives his first foil," Dr. Callao said, "whereas in the United States, the average person may not even see one until he has entered college."

There is a special target area for each of the three types of fencing methods. The lethal target area for foil is the front torso or trunk of the opponent's body. Touches are made on this area only. The scoring is one point for each hit and five points wins a match.

The foil was meant to be a killing method back in medieval Europe. Now, with some major modifications, the whole idea is based on stabbing the lethal area.

Saber is probably the weapon most people think about when fencing is brought into mind. "They think about the Clark Gable and Errol Flynn images," chuckled Dr. Callao, "picturing duels on pirate ships or something of that nature."

Saber provided the "flashiness" of fencing today, the swashbuckling battles to the death that most of us are familiar with.

The saber, however, is used mainly as a cutting weapon. "You actually make cutting motions with the top and bottom part of the blade," said Dr. Callao, "with the target area being anything above the waist."

The lethal area for saber originated in the days of knights on horseback when the most strategic place to hit was the chest area "so one could incapacitate his enemy in one way or another," continued Dr. Callao.

Sharp? "Not at all," says Dr. Callao, "the edges are blunt as are the tips. The whole idea with the saber is being able to thrust and hit or make cutting motions on your opponent anywhere from waist on up."

Incidentally, the uniform of the fencer is heavy canvas with a mask to protect the face. "If you want to lose weight in a hurry, fence in the uniform for five minutes," advised Dr. Callao.

Of the three weapons used, the epee and the saber are adapted from real weapons (the rigid-bladed epee from the dueling sword and saber from the cavalry saber), while the flexible foil is a descendant of a gentleman's short dress sword, which was developed to teach fencing.

"The epee is a very glamorous type of weapon," says Dr. Callao.

Used to settle arguments with honor, the epee fencer's goal was to ultimately draw blood then the squabble would be decided. "Very few battles were to the death," said Dr. Callao.

Interestingly enough, the target area for epee is the entire body. This fact makes epee the biggest attraction as far as spectator enthusiasm goes.

Like many other sports, fencing has referees to judge all the action. Two referees are assigned to teach player because of the quickness involved. When a hit has been made, the referee must stop the action and explain in detail how the maneuver was made to the head judge.

Dr. Callao advises both men and women trying for the team to take the beginning course first and get the basics finished with.

The former Purdue coach is sorry that, "so much decent is put on winning rather than participation."

"Athletics is part of life," Dr. Callao says, "it is unfortunate that everything is geared for winning, because someone has to lose."

Outdoor Activities slate skiing film

WINTER PEOPLE, a Warren Miller production, will be shown Friday, November 3, at 8:30 p.m. in the Ballroom.

Miller is nationally renowned as "probably the number one ski photographer of all time," according to Outdoor Activities Director, Ed Weber.

Student tickets are 75 cents, with proper identification and all others are \$1.50. They may be purchased at the CUB Information Booth or at the door.

A presentation on ski touring November 8 by Harry Clark will be given at 7:30 p.m. in the Ballroom.

Girls take top spot at NNC

The BSC women's field hockey and badminton teams were victorious in the Idaho College Women's Sports Association Tournament held at Northwest Nazarene College.

Losing only one match to Eastern Oregon College 0-1, the field hockey squad chugged by the College of Idaho 2-0, NNC 4-0, and Idaho State University 1-0 to earn a tie for first place besides NNC.

In badminton, the women not only took the first place trophy home.

Gail Lewis was named the winner of the Singles A division, Kathy Beatty and Becky Baldwin placed runners-up in Doubles. Terry Jetter and Debbie Towne was the other participating Doubles team from BSC.

Schools involved in badminton besides BSC were NNC and ISU.

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BOW-WOW AUTO PARTS

after long absence Standing Heifer back

Thank to Mitzi Menefee

"Standing Heifer," the wooden Indian which now rests in the Boise State College Union trophy case, has been in existence since 1953.

The wooden Indian was dedicated to the Weber BJC football series by the Wildcats' student body as a symbol of victory.

From 1953 to 1959, Boise Junior College was proud to display the trophy as their symbol of victory during the Weber-BJC football series. From 1960-69 Boise Junior College did not play the Weber Wildcats and in 1968 Boise Junior College became Boise State College and four-year courses were offered.

Again in 1970 the Boise State College-Weber football series were resumed. Although BSC did not claim the wooden Indian in 1970 and 1971, we were again proud to claim "Standing Heifer" for the 1972 year.

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BSC rally falls short

Montana's ground-gobbling wishbone attack consumed 381 yards of turf in their 42-28 victory over BSC Saturday.

Jim McMillan, replacing Ron Autelle who hurt his ankle, moved the ball well. He connected on two scoring passes to sophomore halfback, Chester Grey.

McMillan also hit Don Hutt for TD's of 19 and eight yards out.

It was freshman Van Troxel, however, who handled the ball superbly in keying the potent Grizzly offense to their win.

Troxel, a familiar name in Idaho football fame, threw one touchdown pass and ran for two himself.

The Grizzlies led 28-7 at the half and BSC failed to rally at the right times thereafter.

BSC did, however, play the kind of ball necessary in the second half to possibly stay alive in the Big Sky. The passing was nearly faultless as McMillan connected on 20 of 34 passes for 277 yards and all four Bronco touchdowns.

The Broncos look ahead now to the Portland State Vikings, to be aired on KIDO at 2:15 PM, Saturday.



Photos by
Kris Kistner

Jock Talk

We'll try again in Portland

By LARRY BURKE

Boise State will try to regain their winning form this Saturday when they meet Portland State on Oregon soil. It will be the third successive road trip for the Broncos, and after two losses in Montana, Knap's crew will be hoping to get one victory under their belt before taking on Idaho State November 11.

Portland and Boise have played one common opponent this year, Nevada-Reno. Portland State came out on the short end of their game with the Wolfpack 27-13, while BSC won easily 56-19. The only other Big Sky team to play the Vikings has been ISU, and the Bengals launched their present win streak with a 41-6 score. On the year, BSC stands at 4-3 and PSU is 2-5.

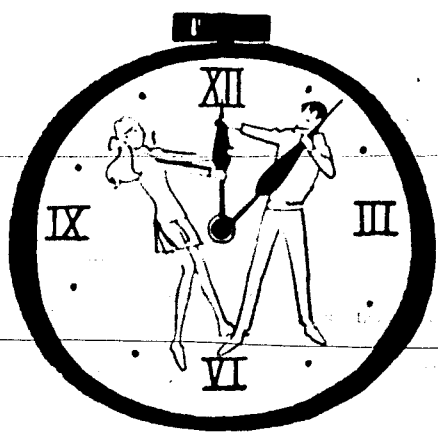
A big question mark for the Vikings is at quarterback where starter Roger Gaylord was injured two weeks ago. His replacement, John Carey, was a starter last season, but was moved to the second unit because he was not suited to the option system that new coach Ron Stratten installed.

Should Carey get the starting nod, he brings some impressive statistics into the game from last year. These include 10 touchdown tosses, three in the Viking's win over Montana. Offensively, the Portlanders have been sluggish, managing to score only 13 points in their highest game.

But past performances must go out the window because the Vikings have been improving every week, especially on defense. On the other hand, Boise State could have some problems getting mentally prepared for the game because it comes between two very important Big Sky contests. Idaho State is next on the schedule, and the Broncos could be looking past this Saturday's game. Also, BSC faces Idaho on November 25.

As a unit, Portland State is very young. Only 27 players greeted Stratten in the spring, but since then 27 freshmen and 21 transfers have been added. But the number of returned lettermen, 16, is the lowest in Viking history. Freshmen are in many key roles on this young team, and their lack of experience has played an important role in their lack of success so far this year.

Game time is set for 1:30 Pacific Time and 2:30 our time.



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WEEKLY EVENTS

MONDAY NIGHT: POOL TOURNAMENT

TUESDAY NIGHT: GIGGLE HOUR, 10 CENT BEER AND 50 CENT PITCHERS (GIRLS ONLY)

WEDNESDAY NIGHT: DOLLAR NIGHT \$1.00 HAMBURGERS AND \$1.00 PITCHERS

THURSDAY NIGHT: FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

FRIDAY NIGHT: HAPPY HOUR, 4-6 PM 15 CENT BEER 75 CENT PITCHERS

SATURDAY NIGHT: FUN NIGHT

Boise State
Hi

Prediction Contest

RULES

Predict the winners in each of these games and write these choices in the blanks.

Fill in your name, address, and telephone number.

Leave the entry blank at the CUB Information Booth, or the Arbiter office.

Entries must be in before 5 p.m. Friday

In game number 10 choose the winner and the number of total points you predict will be scored by both teams in the game. In case of a tie, the person guessing closest to this point total will be the winner.

PRIZES

Prizes are awarded for first and second place each week.

FIRST—Two free tickets to the Plaza Twin Theater

SECOND—One free pizza at the Brass Lamp

THIS WEEK'S WINNER
JIM HARTLEY
SECOND BOB HUBLER

Game

Your Choice

Villanova—Delaware
Boise State—Portland State
Montana State—Montana
Mississippi—Louisiana State
Utah State—Idaho
Tennessee—Georgia
Stanford—UCLA
Nebraska—Colorado
Houston—Florida State
Weber—Idaho State

Total
score

Winners will be notified by telephone or mail at the beginning of each week.

Name _____ Telephone _____


Address _____

Next week: Broncos win! Turkey hunting?!



BUD DAVIS

Poetry



and i see before me
a thousand faces;
not unlike that of a garden
rich with flowers.

and among them
i see i.

if mother nature
should choose to pull
two lives together....
good.

if not
i shall not die.

REML